

MAMMALS COLLECTED BY
MR. SHAW MAYER
IN NEW GUINEA
1932-1949

BY
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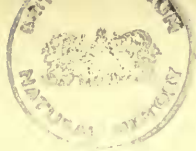
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MAMMALS COLLECTED BY MR. SHAW MAYER IN NEW GUINEA, 1932-1949

By ELEANOR M. O. LAURIE

SYNOPSIS

This paper gives a detailed account of a large collection of Mammals, mainly Marsupials and Rodents, from north-east New Guinea and eastern Papua (south-east New Guinea). Comparative descriptions are made of 13 new forms comprising 1 new genus (rodent), 7 new species (3 marsupials, 2 rodents, 1 bat, and 1 monotreme), and 5 subspecies (3 marsupials and 2 rodents).

DURING the years 1932-1949 Mr. Shaw Mayer made a collection of mammals in New Guinea. Most of the specimens came from localities of comparatively high altitude, where the hill-sides are covered with rain forest. Between 5,000 and 8,000 ft. the lower limit of the wet mossy forest is often reached. From 10,000 to 11,000 ft. is a drier zone of grassland and coniferous forest, the upper limit of the forests being at about 14,000 ft. A list of all the localities from which specimens were obtained is given in Appendix II. Most of them are in north-east New Guinea: the Hagen Range and Sepik-Wahgi Divide, 4,500-8,500 ft.; the Kratke Mountains and Upper Waria River district, 2,500-6,000 ft.; the Upper Ramu River Plateau, 6,000 ft.; Mount Wilhelm and Herowagi, Bismarck Range, 6,000-10,000 ft.; the Ramu Purari Divide which is south-east of the Bismarck Range, 7,500-8,000 ft.; and in eastern Papua, south-east New Guinea: Mount Simpson, Mount Mura (30 miles NW. of Mt. Simpson) and the Maneao Range (35 miles NW. of Mt. Simpson), 1,000-7,000 ft. (see Fig. 1). A few specimens, mainly rodents, were also collected from West Fergusson Island (which is about 40 miles from the mainland), between 600 and 3,000 ft. Many of these regions have not been investigated before, particularly those near the Bismarck Range and Mount Simpson.

The collection comprises 370 marsupials belonging to 29 species, 380 rodents belonging to 31 species, 31 bats belonging to 11 species, and 5 monotremes belonging to 3 species.

Among these specimens which are dealt with in this paper are 13 new forms: 6 marsupials (3 species and 3 subspecies), 5 rodents (1 genus, 2 species, and 2 subspecies), 1 bat (species), and 1 monotreme (species).

Most of the recent work on mammals of New Guinea has been done by G. H. H. Tate (1935-1951), using several valuable collections from Vogelkop, the Arfak Mountains, Humboldt Bay, the Weyland Mountains, Mount Wilhelmina, the Indenburg River, Fly River, Oriomo River, the Central Division of Papua, the Huon Peninsula, and from islands off the coast of New Guinea. An account of the rodents of Australia and New Guinea by Tate (1951) has been published while this manuscript was in the press. I have, however, been able to refer to it and in the main have followed his revised nomenclature. Accounts of many of the forms from New Guinea have been given by Thomas and also by Schlegel, Milne-Edwards, Matschie, Ramsay, Rothschild & Dollman, Hinton & Ellerman.

This account includes references to a few co-types and paratypes which have already been mentioned in their type descriptions but are included here as they are part of this collection.



FIG. 1. Map of eastern New Guinea showing localities near which specimens were obtained.

Amongst the commonest animals collected are the following:

MARSUPIALS: *Eudromicia caudata*, the Long-tailed Dormouse Phalanger; *Dactylopsila trivirgata melampus*, the Black-footed Striped Phalanger; *Dactylonax palpator*, the Long-fingered Striped Phalanger; *Phalanger vestitus*, a Cuscus; *Pseudocheirus c. cupreus* and *P. c. corinnae*, Ring-tailed Opossums (only from NE. New Guinea but previously recorded from both NE. and SE.); *Peroryctes longicauda ornata*, the Ornate Bandicoot (only from NE. New Guinea but previously recorded from both NE. and SE.); and *Satanellus albopunctatus*, the northern Native Cat which is now regarded as being synonymous with the southern form *daemonellus*. The Ring-tail Opossum *Pseudocheirus forbesi larvatus* also appears to be fairly common but is restricted to north-east New Guinea.

RODENTS: *Rattus exulans browni*, Brown's Island Rat, a small rat common in native huts; *Rattus ruber tramitius*, a common outdoor scavenger in native gardens and sometimes in huts; *Melomys rufescens rufescens*, a Mosaic-tailed Rat; *Pogonomys mollipilosus*, *Pogonomys sylvestris*, and *Pogonomys macrourus*, Prehensile-tailed Rats; and *Mallomys rothschildi*, a giant rat. *Melomys fellowsi*, a Mosaic-tailed Rat, *Crossomys moncktoni*, Monckton's Water-rat, *Hyomys goliath goliath*, one of the giant rats, and *Parahydromys asper*, a water-rat are also common, but in this collection have only been taken from north-east New Guinea though their range, apart from *Melomys fellowsi*, extends into north-east Papua.

Only a small number of bats were collected. They include, however, one new species of *Otomops*, which is of interest as this is only the second time that the genus has been recorded from New Guinea.

The Echidnas include one new species of *Zaglossus*.

The fauna of New Guinea is closely related to that of Australia. The great majority of the forms, however, are specific to New Guinea and the neighbouring islands.

Throughout this paper the specimen numbers given are the British Museum registered numbers unless otherwise stated.

Where there are a large number of specimens of a species the extremes, mean, and standard deviation which gives some idea of the variation from the mean, are given instead of the detailed measurements of each specimen.

I should like to take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to my colleagues in the Mammal Room for their help, especially to Dr. T. C. S. Morrison-Scott and to Mr. R. W. Hayman, who helped with the identification of the bats and has described the new *Otomops* in this paper.

MONOTREMATA

Zaglossus bartoni bartoni (Thomas)

Acanthoglossus bruijnii bartoni Thomas, 1907, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* 7: 294.

Type locality: Mount Victoria, Papua, 8,000 ft.

Two specimens, ♀ 50.1453, ♂ 1452, from Bubu River district, NE. New Guinea.

Measurements in mm. (taken in the flesh) [Female first, male second]: Total length 600, 573; hind foot—, 62; weight $21\frac{3}{4}$ lb., 13 lb.; length of skull 175, 169; basal length 167, 158; breadth of braincase 55, 57; muzzle from level of lacrymal canal 110.3, 106.1; gnathion to back of palatal bones 154, 146; least inter-orbital breadth 20.0, 18.2; width of rostrum 40 mm. from tip 11.8, 11.4.

Zaglossus bubuensis sp. n.

Type locality: Bubu River district, NE. New Guinea, c. 7,000-8,000 ft.

Type: Adult ♂ 50.1454, collector's No. 544, 8 Nov. 1936. Skin and skull.

Similar to *bartoni* in having five claws on all the feet, in the spineless undersurface which, however, is only thinly covered with hair, and in the uniform whiteness of the short (max. length c. 32 mm.) spines. It differs from *Z. b. bartoni* in that its hair is brown, not black, and does not quite cover the spines on its back. The hair on the backs of all four feet is light brown.

Body measurements in mm. (taken in the flesh): Total length 656; hind foot 60; weight 17½ lb.

The size and shape of the skull is somewhat similar to that of *Z. b. bartoni*, but the rostrum is not so curved.

Skull measurements in mm.:

	Total length	Basal length	Breadth brain case	Muzzle from lacrymal canal	Gnathion to back of palatals	Inter-orbital breadth	Width rostrum 40 mm. from tip
Type of <i>bubuensis</i>	177	167	57.5	108	156	17.1	12.4
Type of <i>bartoni</i>	184	174	59.5	115	161	20.0	13.0

Tachyglossus aculeata lawesi (Ramsay)

Echidna (Tachyglossus) lawesi Ramsay, 1877, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, **2**: 32.

Type locality: Port Moresby, SE. New Guinea.

Juvenile ♀ 50.1450 (skull and piece of skin), Apimuri, Kratke Mts., NE. New Guinea; skull ♀ 50.1451, locality unknown but probably same as 50.1450.

MARSUPIALIA

Thylogale bruijni browni (Ramsay)

Halmaturus brownii Ramsay, 1877, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **1**: 307.

Type locality: New Ireland.

Macropus lugens Alston, 1877, *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1877**: 126.

Type locality: Duke of York Island or adjoining shores of New Britain or New Ireland.

Macropus tibol Miklouho-Maclay, 1885, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **10**: 141.

Type locality: 'Maclay Coast' north of Finisterre Range and east of Madang.

Thylogale lauterbachi Matschie, 1916, *Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berl.* **8**: 290-292.

Type locality: Ogeramng near Source of Bulung River.

Thylogale brunii brownii Ramsay, Tate, 1948, *Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.* **91**: 319-320.

Five specimens from NE. New Guinea: ♂ 50.1445, Arau, Kratke Mts.; juv. ♂ 1447, ♀ 1446, Buntibasa district, Kratke Mts.; ♂ 1449 (skull and piece of skin), Kam-baidam, Kratke Mts.; ♀ 1448, Bubu River district.

Dorcopsulus vanheurni vanheurni (Thomas)

Dorcopsis vanheurni Thomas, 1922, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* **9**: 264.

Type locality: Doormanpad-bivak, N. New Guinea, 1410 m.

Dorcopsulus vanheurni vanheurni Thomas, Tate, 1948, *Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.* **91**: 286-287.

Six specimens. Three from NE. New Guinea: ♂ 50.1434, Kuraka, Kratke Mts.; ♂ 1443, ♀ 1444, Saiko, Bubu River; and three ♀♀ 1140, 1141, juv. 1142, from Boneno, Mt. Mura, eastern Papua.

Two females, Nos. 1140 and 1141, and a male, No. 1434, are of interest as their pelage appears to be that of the fully adult animal, which differs from that of the

type, a young adult female, in being shorter, thinner, and of darker grizzled brown without the somewhat rufous colour.

Measurements in mm. (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hind Foot	Ear	Basal length	Zygomatic breadth	Nasals, length	Anterior palatal foramina	p^4-m^4	m^{1-3}	p^4
50.1140		446	347	107	40	74.9	46.1	33.3	4.0	27.8	13.6	9.6 × 3.5
1141		413	320	103	40	70.5	42.7	32.1	4.6	28.0	13.6	9.6 × 3.4
1434	♂	341	402	100	39	74.0	44.2	33.0	5.4	27.0	13.5	9.0 × 3.5
1443	♂	395	298	96	37	69.1	43.2	31.8	2.5	26.3	13.4	8.1 × 3.2
1444	♀	375	295	98	38	70.0	42.7	31.5	4.6	26.9	13.4	8.5 × 3.5

Dendrolagus dorianus dorianus* Ramsay

Dendrolagus dorianus Ramsay, 1883, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* 8: 17.

Type locality: Mount Astrolabe, SE. New Guinea.

Dendrolagus dorianus dorianus Ramsay, Rothschild & Dollman, 1936, *Trans. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 21: 477-549.

Nine specimens. Seven from NE. New Guinea: ♂ 50.1427, 1428, 1423, juv. ♂ 1422, ♀ 1424, 1426, juv. ♀ 1425, south side Bubu River, NE. New Guinea; and two from eastern Papua: ♀ 1143, Enaena, NE. slopes Mt. Simpson; and ♀ 1144, Manaio Range.

The colour of the pelage of these specimens varies from a dark brown, e.g. No. 1428, to a light greyish-brown, No. 1143.

Although the tail is non-prehensile the hairs on it in specimens Nos. 1143 and 1144 are worn down so that they are quite short and bristly. The tails of one or two of the specimens of *Dendrolagus* already in the Museum's collection also have this appearance.

Measurements in mm. (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Basal length	Zygomatic breadth	Nasals	m^{1-4}	p^4	m^1	m^2	m^3	m^4
50.1143	♀	596	662	117	48	115.8	72.0	47.5 × 22.8	13.3	10.9 × 6.8	6.5 × 6.6	6.8 × 6.7	7.0 × 7.2	7.1 × 7.0
1426	♀	600	490	102	50	108.8	65.8	46.5 × 22.8	13.2	10.2 × 6.2	6.3 × 6.4	6.7 × 6.6	6.9 × 6.9	7.1 × 6.2
1424	♀	615	463	100	50	106.9	67.2	44.0 × 22.4	12.5	9.8 × 5.8	6.0 × 5.9	6.5 × 6.3	6.7 × 6.5	6.4 × 5.8
1423	♂	628	497	107	57	113.2	75.5	46.9 × 24.5	13.5	10.4 × 6.5	6.5 × 6.4	7.0 × 6.8	7.5 × 6.8	7.5 × 6.7
1144	♀	633	550	103	45	109.0	68.8	43.6 × 23.5	13.6	10.4 × 6.7	6.6 × 6.3	6.9 × 6.7	7.1 × 6.9	7.1 × 6.5
1427	♂	687	586	115	53	124.0	77.0	51.7 × 26.8	14.0	11.0 × 7.2	6.7 × 6.4	7.3 × 6.5	7.2 × 6.8	7.1 × 6.5
1428	♂	730	570	117	57	122.7	77.5	49.0 × 24.9	13.6	10.3 × 6.6	6.6 × 6.1	7.0 × 6.5	7.5 × 6.8	7.5 × 6.7

***Dendrolagus dorianus shawmayeri* Rothschild & Dollman**

Dendrolagus goodfellowi shawmayeri Rothschild & Dollman, 1936, *Trans. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 21: 484, 486.

Type locality: Kratke Mts., NE. New Guinea, 4,500 ft.

Dendrolagus dorianus shawmayeri Rothschild & Dollman, Tate, 1948, *Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.* 91: 237-351.

Six specimens. Five from NE. New Guinea: two co-types, juv. ♀ 50.1429, ♂ 1430 (skull only), from Arau, Kratke Mts.; juv. ♀ 1431 (skin only), Binemarian, Kratke

* For *D. d. notatus*, see Appendix III, p. 318.

Mts. ; sex 50.1432 (flat skin only), north side Bubu River; ♀ 1814, near Herowagi, south slopes Bismarck Range; and one flat skin (no number) from mountains of SE. New Guinea, behind the island of Samaria.

No. 1429 is the co-type mentioned by Rothschild & Dollman (1936), who also refer to another specimen, presumably No. 1431.

Measurements in mm. (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Basal length	Zygomatic breadth	Nasals	m ¹⁻³	p ⁴	m ¹	m ²	m ³	m ⁴
50.1429	♂*	480	675	113	51	92.0	59.7	44.9×15.3	11.2	9.8×5.5	5.4×4.9	5.8×5.1	6.1×5.0	6.0×5.0
1430	♂	—	—	—	—	99.5	61.3	46.1×21.3	11.0	9.9×4.8	5.3×5.1	5.7×5.2	6.1×5.2	6.1×5.2
1814	♂	—	—	—	—	100.3	63.7	44.0×19.7	11.9	9.6×5.0	5.7×5.3	6.0×5.5	6.2×5.5	6.0×5.4

* juvenile

Distoechurus pennatus neuhaussi Matschie

Distoechurus neuhaussi Matschie, 1916, *Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berl.* **8**: 292.

Type locality: Sattelberg Mts., Huon Gulf, Dutch New Guinea.

Distoechurus pennatus amoenus Thomas, 1920, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* **6**: 537.

Type locality: Rawlinson Mts., New Guinea.

Distoechurus pennatus neuhaussi Matschie, Tate & Archbold, 1937, *Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.* **78**: 388-390.

Ten specimens. Four from eastern Papua: ♂ 50.1073, ♀ 1076, 1074, 1075, Enaena, (1076 from Ikara), NE. slopes Mt. Simpson; and six from NE. New Guinea: ♂ 1387, ♀ 1388, 1389, Buntibasa district, Kratke Mts.; and ♀ 1811, juv. ♀ 1812 (in pouch of 1811), Yandara, Bismarck Range; ♂ 1813, Guyebi, Bismarck Range.

This series extends the range of *neuhaussi* from the Sepik River area, NE. New Guinea (Tate & Archbold, 1937) to Mt. Simpson, eastern Papua. Very slight differences in the general colour of the specimens from the three localities can be noted. Those from eastern Papua are a uniform light brown, those from the Kratke Mts. slightly darker and more ochraceous, and those from Yandara and Guyebi (Mt. Wilhelm) slightly darker and greyer, though No. 1813 is hardly distinguishable from those from eastern Papua.

Measurements in mm. (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Basal length	Zygomatic breadth	Inter-orbital breadth	Nasals	Palatal length	Anterior palatal foramina
50.1075	♂	108	137	20	12	26.1	17.2	5.8	11.5×3.8	15.4	3.2
1076	♀	109	136	20	11	25.9	17.2	5.8	11.4×3.3	16.0	3.2
1074	♀	110	152	21	11	27.0	17.1	5.7	11.6×3.9	16.0	3.3
1073	♂	113	145	21	12	26.8	17.7	6.0	12.8×3.5	16.5	3.3
1387	♂	103	136	20.5	12	26.9	17.5	6.0	— × 3.4	—	3.5
1389	♀	109	149	21	12	27.9	19.2	6.7	12.7×3.7	16.5	3.6
1388	♀	116	142	21	13	28.6	19.2	6.5	12.5×3.6	17.0	—
1813	♂	112	148	20	12	27.6	19.7	6.3	12.1×4.0	—	3.5
1811	♀	120	142	21	11	28.1	18.6	6.1	11.9×4.6	16.9	3.7

Eudromicia caudata (Milne-Edwards)

Dromicia caudata Milne-Edwards, 1877, *C. R. Acad. Sci., Paris*, **85**: 1079-1080.

Type locality: Arfak Mountains, Dutch New Guinea.

Eudromicia caudata (Milne-Edwards), Tate & Archbold, 1937, *Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.* **73**: 384-385.

Fourteen specimens. Eleven from NE. New Guinea: ♂ 50.1390, ♀ 1391, Saiko, Bubu River; ♂ 1083, ♀ 1084, 1085, 1086 (skin only), Tapu, Upper Ramu River Plateau; ♂ 1080, 1081, ♀ 1082, Baiyanka, SE. Bismarck Range; ♂ 1827, Yanka, eastern slopes Hagen Range; ♀ 1828, Yandara, Bismarck Range; and three from eastern Papua: ♂ 1077, ♀ 1078, Enaena, NE. slopes Mt. Simpson; ♀ 1079, Boneno, Mt. Mura.

The colour of the pelage of all the specimens is very similar and although Nos. 1390, and 1391 from the Bubu River are larger than the others their measurements are very similar to those given by Tate & Archbold (1937) for *caudata* from Matsika, Papua.

Measurements in mm. (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Basal length	Zygomatic breadth	Inter-orbital breadth	Nasals	Palatal length	Anterior palatal foramina	Posterior palatal foramina	m ¹⁻³
50.1390	♂	97	163	18	18.5	25.2	17.6	5.4	11.7 × 3.6	15.6	2.4	4.0	4.6
1391	♀	106	174	18.5	20	25.8	18.0	5.2	11.5 × 3.9	15.5	2.1	4.0	4.6
1083	♂	92	144	17	18	23.5	15.8	5.3	11.5 × 3.5	14.6	2.0	3.7	4.2
1084	♀	92	145	17.5	17	—	16.0	5.7	10.5 × 3.6	14.4	2.0	3.7	4.3
1085	♀	99	138	17	19	23.8	16.6	5.6	12.0 × 3.7	14.8	2.0	4.0	4.3
1080	♂	98	147	18	18	24.2	16.0	5.5	12.1 × 3.9	14.6	—	3.9	4.5
1081	♂	94	140	17	18	23.2	15.6	5.2	11.2 × —	14.4	2.0	3.8	4.3
1082	♀	97	148	17.5	17	23.9	16.1	5.3	—	14.9	2.1	3.7	4.4
1077	♂	101	153	18.5	20	22.6	15.4	5.0	11.0 × 3.4	13.8	2.0	3.6	4.1
1078	♀	92	143	17.5	18	23.9	16.0	5.4	11.8 × 3.7	14.6	2.0	3.8	4.1
1079	♀	95	148	18	19	24.2	16.0	5.0	10.8 × 3.9	14.9	2.0	4.0	4.3
1827	♂	108	145	19	18	25.1	17.1	5.1	11.6 × 3.7	15.5	2.0	3.9	4.2
1828	♀	94	140	18	18.5	24.0	16.7	5.4	11.3 × 3.7	—	2.2	—	4.1

Dactylopsila trivirgata melampus Thomas

Dactylopsila melampus Thomas, 1908, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* **1**: 122.

Type locality: Kokoda, Mambare River, SE. British New Guinea.

Dactylopsila hindenburgi Ramme, 1914, *S.B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* **1914**: 413.

Type locality: Sattelberg, NE. New Guinea.

Dactylopsila biedermani Matschie, 1916, *Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berl.* **2**: 303.

Type locality: Upper Aroa River, Papua.

Dactylopsila trivirgata melampus Thomas, Tate & Archbold, 1937, *Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.* **73**: 393.

In all fifty-five specimens. Thirty-six from NE. New Guinea: twenty of these from the Kratke Mts.; ♂ 50.1305, juv. ♂ 1304, ♀ 1307, 1306, Arau district; ♂ 1291, ♀ 1292, juv. ? 1293, Kambaidam; ♀ 1302, juv. ♀ 1301, Apimuri (Buntibasa district);

juv. ♂ 1303, Yampara; ♂ 1297, 1296, 1295, 1294, ♀ 1300, 1299, juv. ♀ 1298, Buntibasa district; ♂ 1309, 1308, juv. ♀ 1310, Kuraka; twelve from near the Upper Waria River: ♂ 1322, Bubu River district; ♂ 1313, ♀ 1314, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1321, juv. ♀ 1316, juv. ♀ 1317, juv. ♂ 1311, juv. ♂ 1312, juv. ♀ 1315, Garaina; one ♂ 1014 from Baiyanka, SE. Bismarck Range; ♀ 1822 from Guyebi, Bismarck Range; and three, juv. ♂ 1819, ad. ♀ 1820, juv. ♀ 1821, from Menebe, 8 miles east of Hagen Range, Sepik-Wahgi Divide. The following eighteen specimens are all from eastern Papua: ♀ 1017, juv. ♀ 1018, juv. ♀ 1016, Ikara, NE. slopes Mt. Simpson; ♂ 1019, 1020, ♀ 1022, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, juv. ♀ 1023, Enaena, NE. slopes Mt. Simpson; young ad. ♂ 1034, juv. ♂ 1035, ♀ 1036, Boneno, nr. Mt. Mura; ♂ 1030, ♀ 1031, Wapona, N. slope Maneao Range.

This excellent collection of skins shows a great deal of variation in the length of hair. This is very obvious in the series from the Kratke Mts., which have on the whole longer hair and bushier tails than those from other parts of NE. New Guinea and eastern Papua, though one or two of these are similarly long haired. It is particularly marked in the young specimens. In No. 1301 the hair on the rump reaches a maximum for any specimen of about 8 cm. in length. Two specimens, juv. ♂ 1819, ad. ♀ 1820, collected by Mr. Shaw Mayer in 1946 at Menebe, Sepik-Wahgi Divide, NE. New Guinea, 6,000 ft., about 120 miles to the north-east of the Kratke Mts., also have long hair and bushy tails. It may be that the length of the hair is associated with the age of the animal, as on the whole larger specimens have shorter hair.

The amount of greyish hair in the tail varies from virtually none (Nos. 1310, a very dark specimen, 1293, 1294, and 1295, all from the Kratke Mts.) to about two-thirds (Nos. 1297 and 1322). Several specimens (mostly females) have white tips to their tails (♀ 1307, 1306, 1299, 1018, young, of black tipped, ♀ 1017, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1036, ♂ 1313, 1020, 1014)

Specimen No. 1020, an adult ♂, is of interest as the black chin spot is divided in two by a white stripe running from the throat to the middle of the lower lip, as in typical *trivirgata* or *t. infumata*. In every other respect it is typical *melampus*.

The following are the measurements in millimetres of fourteen adult males and twenty-two adult females of *melampus*:

	Extremes		Average		Standard deviation	
	♂	♀	♂	♀	♂	♀
Head and body	233-287	220-327	249	246	13.1	10.3
Tail	263-398	243-382	348	344	29.3	25.0
Hind foot	46-51	44-52	48	48	1.9	2.4
Ear	27-31.5	26-32	29	29	1.6	1.7

Dactylopsila tatei sp. n.

Type locality: Mts. above Taibutu village, Faralulu district, West Fergusson Island, SE. New Guinea, 2,000-3,000 ft.

Type: Adult ♀ 50.1327, collector's No. 433, 30 July 1935. Skin and skull.

Paratypes: ♀ 50.1325, collector's No. 421, 1326, collector's No. 423, 1329, collector's No. 435, juv. 1328, collector's No. 434 (of 1327), 1331, collector's No. 438 (skull and piece of skin), ♂ 1323, collector's No. 425, 1324, collector's No. 431, 1330, collector's No. 439 (skull and piece of skin), Mts. above Taibutu village, Faralulu district, West Fergusson Island, SE. New Guinea, 2,000-3,000 ft.

These nine specimens of *Dactylopsila* taken in West Fergusson Island are most nearly allied to *D. t. trivirgata*. The black and white markings on the head and back are very similar, the median stripe being a little darker than the two lateral ones. The hairs on the backs of the fore and hind feet are whitish. They are at once distinguished from *trivirgata* by the absence of the large black chin spot and by the shorter tail which, on the upper side, has only a few or no grey hairs near the base. On the underside the transition from grey to black takes place at about 70-80 mm. from the base. The tip of the tail is white.

The skull is very similar to that of *trivirgata* but is smaller.

Measurements in mm. of the type and paratypes (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Condylar-basal length	Zygomatic breadth	Intra-orbital breadth	Nasals	Palatal length	Anterior palatal foramina	Breadth meso-pterygoid fossa	Width inside of m ¹ -m ¹	p ⁴ -m ⁴	m ¹ -3
50.1327 Type	♀	213	274	45	24	48.6	35.5	7.3	17.8×7.8	25.0	3.0	6.2	7.0	11.7	8.2
1325	♀	200	270	44.5	24	48.4	36.0	7.2	17.9×8.2	24.9	2.4	6.5	6.7	11.6	8.1
1326	♀	195	267	43	22.5	47.3	35.9	7.5	17.8×7.5	25.2	2.2	7.0	7.2	11.8	8.4
1329	♀	195	273	43	24	46.7	34.0	7.6	16.1×6.8	25.0	2.5	6.2	6.6	11.4	8.1
1328	♂	130	179	33.5	20	35.0	25.0	6.3	13.7×6.3	—	2.2	—	—	—	—
1331	♂	183	262	42	23	44.8	31.8	6.8	16.0×6.0	23.9	2.9	6.5	6.7	11.7	8.4
1323	♂	181	283	46	22	46.0	33.9	7.2	17.0×6.7	24.5	2.4	6.6	7.0	12.0	8.5
1324	♂	173	265	43.5	22	43.6	32.2	7.2	15.8×5.7	23.1	2.7	6.6	6.6	11.4	8.1
1330	♂	210	286	46	24	48.8	36.4	8.0	17.7×7.2	26.0	3.3	7.0	7.3	11.6	8.0

* juvenile

Dactylonax palpator (Milne-Edwards)

Dactylopsila palpator Milne-Edwards, 1888, *Mem. Soc. Philom. Centenaire, Paris*: 173-177.

Type locality: Aroa River, Papua.

Dactylopsila palpator ernstmayri Stein, 1932, *Z. Säugetierk.* 7: 254.

Type locality: Junzaing, Saruwaged Range, Huon Peninsula, New Guinea.

Dactylonax palpator (Milne-Edwards), Tate, 1945, *Amer. Mus. Novit.*, No. 1305:5.

Twenty-two specimens. Four from eastern Papua: juv. ♂ 50.1032, ♀ 1037, juv. ♀ 1033, Boneno, Mt. Mura; young ad. ♀ 102, Enaena, NE. slopes Mt. Simpson; and eighteen from NE. New Guinea: ♂ 1015, Baiyanka, SE. Bismarck Range; ♂ 1332, Kuraka, Kratke Mts.; ♂ 1336-1340, ♀ 1341-1345, Bubu River district; ♀ 1333-1335 (one young in pouch, collectors No. 486a), Saiko, Bubu River; ♂ 1823, juv. ♂ 1824, Yanka, eastern slopes Hagen Range; ♀ 1825, Tomba, SW. slopes Hagen Range.

In this excellent series there are five specimens which have a well-developed white ring of hair round their wrists (Nos. 1337, 1342, 1037, 1336, and 1033) which is the only distinctive character given by Stein (1932) for the race *ernstmayri* which Tate (1945) suggests is synonymous with *palpator*; this certainly appears to be the case in this series. It is noticeable that the males grow to a larger size than the females.

Measurements in mm. (taken in the flesh):

<i>Number</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>Head and body</i>	<i>Tail</i>	<i>Hind foot</i>	<i>Ear</i>	<i>Condyllo-basal length</i>	<i>Zygomatic breadth</i>	<i>Inter-orbital breadth</i>	<i>Nasals</i>	p^1-m^4	m^1-3
50.1015	♂	255	235	49	28	57	46.2	9.4	22.5 × 8.4	13.6	9.3
1340	♂	240	236	47	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
1332	♂	239	227	50	27	57.9	46.6	9.2	22.5 × 7.7	12.9	8.6
1338	♂	238	212	48	29	—	—	—	—	—	—
1337	♂	232	213	45.5	28	54.0	43.7	9.2	19.9 × 6.8	12.5	8.6
1336	♂	232	230	47	29	—	—	—	—	—	—
1032	♂	220	212	47	29	54.8	41.3	8.6	20.2 × 5.7	13.5	9.2
1037	♀	235	205	50	30	55.8	44.4	8.9	21.0 × 6.9	13.4	9.0
1343	♀	224	201	45.5	27.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
1345	♀	222	215	46	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
1334	♀	211	200	45	28	53.7	41.6	8.9	20.1 × 6.4	12.7	8.8
1344	♀	208	194	43.5	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
1342	♀	208	207	43	25	51.7	43.9	8.5	18.8 × 6.9	12.5	8.5
1335	♀	208	203	45	26	50.0	43.5	9.5	19.6 × 6.2	12.3	8.3
1341	♀	204	216	48	27.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
1333	♀	207	198	42.5	27	50.6	42.4	9.2	21.5 × 6.8	12.0	8.2
1823	♀	235	212	46	26.5	52.0	44.8	9.4	21.0 × 8.2	13.0	8.9
1825	♀	196	200	44	25.5	45.5	38.3	8.4	17.9 × 6.8	13.0	9.0

Petaurus breviceps papuanus Thomas

Petaurus breviceps var. *papuanus* Thomas, 1888, *Catalogue of the Marsupialia and Monotremata in the British Museum*: 158.

Type locality: Huon Gulf, eastern New Guinea.

Petaurus (Petaurella) papuanus papuanus Tate & Archbold, 1937, *Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.* **73**: 387.

Petaurus breviceps papuanus Thomas, Tate, 1945, *Amer. Mus. Novit.*, No. 1305:9.

Five specimens. Three, ♂ 50.1377, 1378, ♀ 1379, from Taibutu, Faralulu district West Fergusson Island, SE. New Guinea; and two from NE. New Guinea: ♂ 1380, Garaina, Upper Waria River; ♀ 1826 (white-tipped tail), Degabaga, 8 miles east Hagen Range, Sepik-Waghi Divide.

Petaurus breviceps tafa Tate & Archbold

Petaurus (Petaurella) papuanus tafa Tate & Archbold, 1935, *Amer. Mus. Novit.*, No. 810: 1; 1937, *Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.* **73**: 387.

Type locality: Mt. Tafa, Central Division of Papua.

Petaurus breviceps tafa Thomas, Tate, 1945, *Amer. Mus. Novit.*, No. 1305:10.

Ten specimens. Seven from NE. New Guinea: ♂ 50.1382, 1381, ♀ 1383, Kambaidam, Kratke Mts.; ♂ 1385, 1384, ♀ 1386, Saiko, Bubu River; ♂ 1069, Baiyanka, SE. Bismarck Range; and three from eastern Papua; ♂ 1070, Enaena, NE. slopes Mt. Simpson; ♂ 1071, ♀ 1072, Boneno, Mt. Mura.

These highland specimens are new to our collection. They were taken between 4,000 and 7,500 ft. and agree with Tate & Archbold's description of the dark-coloured mountain race *tafa* (especially when comparing teeth measurements),

though the pelage on the back is only 9-10 mm. long as compared with 12 mm. in the type. They are smaller than typical *papuanus*, grey ventrally with only a slight buffy overwash. Three of them, ♂ 1382, ♀ 1386 and ♀ 1072, have a patch of buffy hairs in the middle of the belly, and ♂ 1069 has a white tip to its tail.

Measurements of four specimens which range from the smallest to the largest are given.

Measurements in mm. (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Basal length	Zygomatic breadth	Inter-orbital breadth	Depth braincase	Nasals	Palatal length	Anterior palatal foramina	p ¹ -m ¹	m ¹ -3	p ¹	m ¹	m ²
50.1072	♀	123	154	22	23	27.6	22.4	6.7	16.2	10.7 × 5.0	16.3	1.8	6.6	4.5	1.0	1.9 × 1.8	1.5 × 1.5
1381	♂	128	178	23	22.5	31.0	23.3	7.1	15.7	13.4 × 5.8	17.7	1.9	7.2	4.7	1.4	2.0 × 1.8	1.6 × 1.7
1382	♂	133	160	22.5	22	30.9	24.2	7.0	16.0	12.9 × 5.3	17.7	1.9	7.3	4.8	1.3	1.9 × 1.8	1.6 × 1.7
1385	♂	137	174	24	23.5	30.9	23.0	7.2	16.2	13.4 × 5.8	17.9	1.9	7.1	4.7	1.4	1.8 × 1.7	1.5 × 1.6

Pseudocheirus (Pseudochirops) cupreus cupreus Thomas

Pseudochirus cupreus Thomas, 1897, *Ann. Mus. Stor. nat. Genova*, **38**: 145-146.

Type locality: Mount Owen Stanley, British New Guinea.

Pseudochirus (Pseudochirops) cupreus obscurior Tate & Archbold, 1935, *Amer. Mus. Novit.*, No. 810: 3-4.

Pseudocheirus (Pseudochirops) cupreus cupreus Thomas, Tate, 1945, *Amer. Mus. Novit.*, No. 1287: 20-21.

Seventeen specimens, all from NE. New Guinea: ♂ 50.1369, 1370, 1372, juv. ♂ 1368, juv. ♂ 1371, Saiko, Bubu River; ♀ 1373, 1374, 1375, Bubu River district; ♂ 1367, Sasara, Kratke Mts.; ♂ 1066, juv. ♂ 1067, ♀ 1068, Baiyanka, SE. Bismarck Range; ♂ 1063, juv. ♂ 1062, ♀ 1065, juv. ♀ 1064, Tapu, Upper Ramu River Plateau; ♀ 1818, Yanka, eastern slopes Hagen Range.

The pelage of these specimens does not differ markedly from that of the adult type specimen, but the immature specimens are much darker.

They extend the range of this species to the north-west as far as the Upper Ramu River Plateau.

Pseudocheirus mayeri Rothschild & Dollman

Pseudochirus mayeri Rothschild & Dollman, 1932 (November) *Abstr., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* No. 353:15.

Type locality: The Gebroeders, Weyland Mts., Dutch New Guinea.

Pseudochirus pygmaeus Stein, 1932 (December), *Z. Säugetierk.* **7**: 257.

Type locality: Sumuriberg, Weyland Mts., Dutch New Guinea.

One specimen, ♂ 50.1808, Tomba, SW. slopes Hagen Range, NE. New Guinea.

This species is found high up in the mountains between 6,000 and 12,000 ft. It appears that this is the first record of its occurrence outside Dutch New Guinea and so extends its known range into eastern New Guinea. The pelage is dense, and very soft, the upper parts greyish brown and the underparts buff with the bases of the hairs grey. The hands and feet are a light brownish buff and there is a whitish patch

of hairs at the base of the ears. The measurements of this specimen agree very closely with those for *mayeri* (*pygmaeus*) given by Tate (1945).

Measurements in mm. (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Condylar-basal length	Zygomatic breadth	Nasals	p^4	p^4-m^4	m^{1-3}	m^1	m^4
50.1808	♂	194	176	25	20	42.2	24.2	13.5 × 6.0	2.1 × 1.5	11.7	7.5	2.7 × 2.1	2.2 × 1.8

Pseudocheirus forbesi forbesi Thomas

Pseudocheirus forbesi Thomas, 1887, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* **19**: 146.

Type locality: Sogere, Astrolabe Range, SE. New Guinea, 2,000 ft.

Pseudocheirus forbesi forbesi Thomas, Tate, 1945, *Amer. Mus. Novit.*, No. 1287:11.

Five specimens all from eastern Papua: ♂ 50.1039, 1040, juv. ♂ 1042, ♀ 1041, Enaena, NE. slope Mt. Simpson; ♀ 1038, Boneno, Mt. Mura.

Measurements in mm. (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Condylar-basal length	Zygomatic breadth	Nasals	p^4-m^4	m^{1-3}
50.1039	♂	250	238	36	20	49.8	29.2	17.8 × 7.0	14.2	8.9
1040	♂	277	271	37	19	52.7	29.9	— × 7.8	14.1	9.2
1041	♀	227	238	33	19	45.7	27.2	16.1 × 6.7	13.5	8.8
1038	♀	230	255	33	20	47.4	28.0	— × 6.6	13.8	8.8

Pseudocheirus forbesi larvatus (Fôrster & Rothschild)

Phalanger larvatus Fôrster & Rothschild, 1911, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* **7**: 1337.

Type locality: Rawlinson Mountains, Huon Peninsula, New Guinea.

Pseudocheirus capistratus Matschie, 1915, *S.B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* **1915**: 92.

Type locality: Schrader Mts. between the Sepik and Ramu Rivers, NE. New Guinea.

Pseudocheirus barbatus Matschie, 1915, *ibid.*: 93.

Type locality: Sattelburg, north of Huon Gulf, NE. New Guinea.

Pseudocheirus forbesi larvatus (Fôrster & Rothschild), Tate, 1945, *Amer. Mus. Novit.*, No. 1287:12.

Fourteen specimens all from NE. New Guinea: ♂ 50.1346, juv. ♂ 1347, ? sex 1348 and 1349 (skulls only), Kambaidam, Kratke Mts.; ♂ 1350, Buntibasa, Kratke Mts.; ♀ 1351, Kuraka, Kratke Mts.; ♂ 1043, ♀ 1044, Tapu, Upper Ramu River Plateau; ♂ 1045, Baiyanka, SE. Bismarck Range; ♂ 1354, 1352, 1353, 1355, Saiko, Bubun River; ♂ 1809, Yanka, eastern slopes Hagen Range.

There is a great similarity between the general colouring of these specimens and

P. f. forbesi, but they are larger (see measurements) and usually have much darker tails.

Measurements in mm. (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Condyllo-basal length	Zygomatic breadth	Nasals	p^4-m^4	m^{1-3}
50.1346	♂	295	300	39	20	58.9	35.7	21.0 × 8.4	15.3	10.2
1348	—	—	—	—	—	54.9	31.3	— 7.3	15.9	10.4
1349	—	—	—	—	—	53.2	29.7	— 6.8	15.0	9.9
1350	—	—	—	39	20	56.0	30.6	20.4 × 6.8	15.9	10.5
1351	♂	270	285	38	19	57.2	31.1	20.9 × 7.5	15.5	10.0
1043	♂	292	280	35	20	58.8	34.7	20.8 × 7.0	15.1	9.8
1044	♂	236	250	31	19	50.6	28.5	— 6.5	14.7	9.9
1045	♂	298	310	40	20	59.0	32.8	— 7.5	16.2	10.9
1354	♂	286	302	42	23.5	56.4	32.1	21.4 × 8.1	15.4	10.1
1352	♂	260	270	38	21.5	52.1	29.2	18.2 × 7.0	14.8	9.9
1353	♂	298	319	41	23.5	56.7	32.7	19.8 × 8.8	15.2	9.9
1355	♂	323	307	39	23	61.7	34.6	22.0 × 9.8	15.0	9.5
1809	♂	251	268	40	19	52.7	30.7	18.9 × 7.6	15.6	10.6

Pseudocheirus canescens gyrator Thomas

Pseudocheirus canescens gyrator Thomas, 1904, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* **14**: 401.

Type locality, Lindum Creek, Gira River district, NE. of the Central Range, Dutch New Guinea, 600 ft.

Pseudocheirus canescens gyrator Thomas, Tate, 1945, *Amer. Mus. Novit.*, No. 1287: 14-15.

Four specimens all from eastern Papua: ♂ 50.1046, ♀ 1048, 1047, Enaena, NE. slopes Mt. Simpson; ♀ 1049, Ikara, NE. slopes Mt. Simpson.

These four specimens from eastern Papua are very similar to the type specimen, which up to now appears to have been unique. The general colour is brownish-grey (two specimens, Nos. 1046 and 1047, are rather greyer than the others); the head, face, cheeks, fore and hind limbs are pale brown; and there is a well-marked fuscous frontal stripe and a darker line down the middle of the back. The ears are fuscous and have dark hairs round their bases. Ventrally the hairs are brownish-buff, their bases sometimes grey.

Measurements in mm. (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Condyllo-basal length	Zygomatic breadth	Mastoidal breadth	Nasals	Palatal length	Anterior palatal foramina	p^4-m^4	m^{1-3}
50.1047	♀	201	173	29	17	44.7	26.7	21.8	15.8 × 5.7	22.8	3.9	12.5	8.0
1046	♂	225	192	33	18	46.9	27.5	22.6	15.9 × 6.7	23.7	4.3	12.3	7.8
1049	♂	230	200	28	16.5	47.3	27.5	22.1	17.8 × 6.0	24.5	4.3	12.2	7.8
1048	♂	234	182	28	17	47.3	28.0	23.4	16.9 × 6.8	24.4	4.7	11.7	7.7

***Pseudocheirus (Pseudochirops) corinnae corinnae* Thomas**

Pseudocheirus corinnae Thomas, 1897, *Ann. Mus. Stor. nat. Genova*, **38**: 142-144.

Type locality: Mountains of Vanapa River district, British New Guinea.

Pseudocheirus (Pseudochirops) corinnae corinnae Thomas, Tate, 1945, *Amer. Mus. Novit.*, No. 1287: 20.

Fourteen specimens all from NE. New Guinea: ♂ 50.1050, ♀ 1051, Baiyanka, SE. Bismarck Range; ♂ 1052, Tapu, Upper Ramu River Plateau; ♂ 1358, 1359, 1360, ♀ 1361, Buntibasa district, Kratke Mts.; ♀ 1356, 1357, Kuraka, Kratke Mts.; ♂ 1362, ♀ 1363, 1364, 1365, Saiko, Bubu River district; ♀ 1366, Bubu River district.

These specimens closely resemble the co-type and other specimens of *corinnae* in this Museum except for No. 1361, an adult female in which the dorsal pelage resembles that of *P. c. argenteus*. It is a bright rusty colour especially on the rump and tail, but ventrally is just the same colour as *corinnae*, a light dirty yellowish-grey.

These specimens extend the range of the species to the north-west as far as the Upper Ramu River Plateau.

Measurements in mm. (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Basal length	Zygomatic breadth	Nasals	Palatal length	Anterior palatal foramina	p^1-m^4	m^1-s
50.1052	♂	340	294	42	24	61.7	39.7	21.0 × 9.9	36.3	4.9	19.8	13.0
1050	♂	318	288	49	22	57.2	36.1	21.2 × 8.6	33.8	4.4	20.0	13.6
1051	♀	300	315	47	23	56.6	37.2	20.3 × 9.0	32.7	5.6	20.7	12.9
1356	♀	325	315	44	23	60.1	37.8	21.5 × 9.0	35.3	5.0	20.8	13.8
1358	♂	340	345	50	25	63.2	42.3	22.0 × 11.0	36.7	5.1	20.5	13.3
1357	♀	317	305	47	22.5	59.4	37.5	—	35.2	5.2	20.0	13.2
1363	♀	340	335	51	24	62.3	40.0	20.0 × 9.8	36.4	6.2	19.5	12.8
1364	♀	350	320	47.5	25	62.4	40.0	22.2 × 10.6	36.6	5.6	19.6	12.7
1365	♀	315	315	46.5	25	—	38.4	20.0 × 9.2	—	5.4	20.2	13.4
1362	♂	325	305	48	24	62.1	40.3	21.7 × 9.7	36.9	5.0	20.7	13.7
1366	♀	345	323	47.5	26	61.4	39.0	21.0 × 10.8	36.4	5.4	19.8	12.8

***Pseudocheirus (Pseudochirops) corinnae fuscus* subsp. n.**

Type locality: Ikara, NE. slopes Mt. Simpson, eastern Papua, SE. New Guinea, ±4,000 ft.

Type: Adult ♀ 50.1058, collector's No. 761, 16 August 1940. Skin and skull.

Paratypes: ♂ 50.1054, collector's No. 763, 1055, collector's No. 764, young ad. 1053, collector's No. 762, ♀ 1057, collector's No. 757, young ad. 1056, collector's No. 753, Ikara, NE. slopes Mt. Simpson, eastern Papua, ±4,000 ft.; ♀ 1059, collector's No. 774, 1060, collector's No. 785, Enaena, NE. slopes Mt. Simpson, eastern Papua, ± 5,000 ft.; ♀ 1061, collector's No. 945, Boneno, nr. Mt. Mura, eastern Papua, 4,000-5,000 ft.

Rather darker than typical *corinnae*. Most of the hairs are a dark greyish-brown

tipped with silver, buffy, rust, or black. The black median dorsal stripe is well defined and there is an indistinct dark brown stripe along each side of the back. There is a patch of white or yellowish-white hairs at the base of the ears.

This race can be at once distinguished from typical *corinnae* by the very distinct, usually diamond-shaped patch of white hairs on the throat and chest. The rest of the ventral surface is a rather dark yellowish-grey or yellowish-brown.

The general appearance and the measurements of the skull are very similar to those of typical *corinnae*; one of the main differences, however, is in the length of p^4-m^4 and m^{1-3} . Both are usually longer, the greatest lengths recorded for specimens in this collection being $p^4-m^4 = 21.8$ with $m^{1-3} = 14.3$, compared with maximum lengths for typical *corinnae* of $p^4-m^4 = 20.8$ with $m^{1-3} = 13.8$ (see table). The frontals are often more depressed than those of typical *corinnae*, the supra-orbital ridges are well developed, and in adult specimens there is a well-developed sagittal crest.

Measurements in mm. of the type and paratypes (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Basal length	Zygomatic breadth	Nasals	Palatal length	Anterior palatal foramina	p^4-m^4	m^{1-3}
50.1056	♂+0	333	329	47	25	62.0	38.0	22.0 × 9.8	36.4	5.9	21.5	13.8
1057	♂+0	330	350	51	25	62.8	39.8	20.5 × 9.8	37.0	5.4	21.3	14.4
1058 Type	♂+0	352	310	49	25	61.4	39.1	21.8 × 10.1	35.5	5.8	20.5	13.4
1053	♂	334	326	—	27	61.0	40.0	19.7 × 10.6	36.7	5.2	21.4	13.9
1054	♂	337	345	50	27	64.0	42.8	22.9 × 10.8	37.6	5.4	21.8	14.3
1055	♂	354	371	51	27	65.2	44.7	22.1 × 11.5	38.3	5.7	21.4	13.7
1059	♂+0	326	335	50	25	58.8	37.6	— × 8.7	35.0	5.4	21.5	14.6
1060	♂	319	315	49	28	58.7	38.2	21.0 × 10.5	34.8	4.8	21.5	13.8
1061	♂	339	354	50	26	62.4	40.5	21.2 × 10.0	36.9	5.4	20.9	13.7

Phalanger orientalis orientalis (Pallas)

Didelphis orientalis Pallas, 1766, *Miscellanea Zoologica*: 59-62.

Type locality: Amboina, off SW. coast of Ceram.

?*Phalangista quoy* Gaimard, 1824, *Bull. Sci. Nat. Paris*, **1**: 271.

Quoy & Gaimard, *Voyage. . . Uranie et Physicienne*. Zoologie: 58, t.l. Waigeu.

?*Coescos amboinensis* Lacépède, 1801, *Mém. Inst. Paris*, **3**: 491, t.l. Amboina.

Phalanger o. orientalis (Pallas), Tate, 1945, *Amer. Mus. Novit.*, No. 1283: 1-31.

Three specimens, ♂ 50.1285, 1286, juv. 1287 (skull and piece of skin) from the Faralulu district, West Fergusson Island, SE. New Guinea.

These specimens are very similar to others in the British Museum's collection. The general colour is white, tinged, especially on the throat and sides of the neck, with yellow. The dorsal surface is covered with longer black-brown hairs which are most numerous on the head and neck, on all four feet and base of tail, and, of course, along the dorsal line, which is well defined.

Measurements in mm. (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Basal length	Zygomatic breadth	Mastoidal breadth	Nasals	p^1-m^4	m^1-3	p^4	m^1
50.1285	♂	389	362	60	25.5	75.5	50.9	40.0	29.3 × 12.8	22.2	13.6	4.7	4.6 × 3.8
1286	♂	397	340	—	—	76.1	57.5	42.7	34.8 × 14.6	22.8	15.0	4.4	5.0 × 4.0

Phalanger vestitus (Milne-Edwards)

Cuscus vestitus Milne-Edwards, 1877, *C.R. Acad. Sci. Paris*, **85**: 1080.

Type locality: Karons Mountains, Tamrau Mountains, northern Vogelkop.

Phalanger carmelitae Thomas, 1898, *Ann. Mus. Stor. nat. Genova*, **39**: 5.

Type locality: Upper Vanapa River, British New Guinea.

Phalanger sericeus Thomas, 1907, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* **20**: 74.

Type locality: Ougarra, Angabunga River, SE. New Guinea.

Phalanger coccygis Thomas, 1922, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* **9**: 673.

Type locality: Surawaged Mts., Huon Peninsula, New Guinea.

Phalanger vestitus (Milne-Edwards), Tate, 1945, *Amer. Mus. Novit.*, No. 1283: 16.

Forty-six specimens. Thirty-two from NE. New Guinea: ♂ 50.1269, 1270, ♀ 1271, 1272, 1273, juv. ♀ 1274, Sasara, Kratke Mts.; ♀ 1275, juv. ♀ 1276, Buntibasa district, Kratke Mts.; ♂ 1277, 1278, 1279, ♀ 1280, juv. ♀ 1281, Saiko, Bubu River; ♂ 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, ♀ 1266, 1267, 1268, 1284, Bubu River district; juv. ♀ 1283, Arau, Kratke Mts.; ♂ 992, 996, duplicate—collector's No. 735 (skull only), ♀ 997, juv. ♀ 1000, juv. ♂ 998, juv. ♂ 999, Baiyanka, Bismarck Range; ♂ 993, ♀ 994, juv. ♀ 995, Tapu, Upper Ramu River Plateau; ♂ 1817, Yanka, eastern slopes Hagen Range; and fourteen from eastern Papua; ♂ 989, 990, Mt. Mura; ♂ 991, 1002, ♀ 1004, juv. ♀ 1003, Boneno, Mt. Mura; ♀ 1001, Bibitau, Mt. Orian; ♀ 1005, juv. ♀♀ 1009 (young of 1005), 1008, 1006, 1010, juv. ♂ 1007, Enaena, NE. slopes Mt. Simpson.

This excellent collection of skins which includes those of fourteen juvenile specimens indicates the great variability in the colour and length of hair in this species, from a short-haired pale silvery-brown specimen (adult ♀ 1004) through intermediate forms which are nearer the type specimen of *carmelitae* Thomas (1898) to a dark brown longer-haired specimen (adult ♀ 994) which is very similar to the type of *sericeus* Thomas (1907). The type of *coccygis* Thomas (1922) also fits into this series, supporting the view suggested by Tate (1945) that *carmelitae*, *sericeus*, and *coccygis* are synonymous. There is also a great similarity in appearance between the juvenile forms and a specimen of *P. vestitus* which we have in this Museum and which I am unable to distinguish from the young specimens in the Shaw Mayer collection. The pelage of these specimens is usually longer than that of the adults, and is a little darker and somewhat grizzled, especially along the sides of the body; and the dark brown mid-dorsal line is more clearly defined.

The type of *vestitus* (*Cuscus vestitus* Milne-Edwards), which I have not seen, is a young specimen and the description of it agrees with that of the young specimens

in this collection. It appears, therefore, that *carmelitae*, *sericeus*, and *coccygis* are synonymous with *vestitus* and not races of it as suggested by Tate (1945).

The hair on the backs of specimens 1273 and 1284 is very short as it has been clawed off by the young.

The following are the measurements in millimetres of seventeen adult males and fourteen adult females of *vestitus*:

	Extremes		Average		Standard deviation	
	♂	♀	♂	♀	♂	♀
Head and body	327-437	353-455	408	407	28.1	29.3
Tail	305-404	333-387	356	367	26.3	15.2
Hind foot	56-66	57-62	60	60	3.9	2.0
Ear	19-27	20-26	23	24	2.1	2.1
Basal length	68.3-78.8	68.8-78.4	74.4	73.1	3.3	2.9
Zygomatic breadth	47.0-56.9	45.4-52.3	51.1	48.9	2.6	1.8
Mastoidal breadth	37.4-45.3	37.0-46.4	41.8	41.0	2.4	2.5
Nasals, length	26.3-31.9	25.6-31.3	29.0	27.7	1.9	1.9
Nasals, breadth	10.0-14.5	10.1-13.1	12.3	11.9	1.1	0.9
p ⁴ -m ⁴	23.7-26.8	23.7-26.7	25.2	25.0	0.9	0.9
m ¹⁻³	15.7-17.7	15.2-17.9	16.6	16.3	0.5	0.7

Measurements in mm. of twelve juvenile specimens (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Basal length	Zygomatic breadth	Mastoidal breadth	Nasals
50.1274	♂	275	270	46	20	53.5	36.8	29.7	23.1 × 10.8
1276	♀	325	295	53	21	60.7	40.0	32.6	24.2 × 10.1
1281	♀	315	300	49	23	59.1	39.1	31.0	20.0 × 11.5
1283	♀	280	300	51	20	54.9	38.0	31.5	22.9 × 10.0
1008	♀	328	342	54	24	60.6	38.5	31.1	21.7 × 11.1
1006	♀	355	323	—	—	63.4	42.0	34.1	25.0 × 10.5
1010	♀	341	341	57	26	64.7	40.5	33.2	25.0 × 10.3
1007	♂	406	392	63	27	73.4	48.0	38.8	26.0 × 12.0
998	♂	343	340	57	23	64.3	42.2	36.2	— × 11.7
999	♂	364	323	59	24.5	67.0	43.2	36.8	24.5 × 11.4
995	♀	338	335	52	21	60.7	40.5	33.6	22.0 × 10.9
1003	♀	376	344	57	25	66.9	42.0	33.7	25.0 × 12.2

Phalanger gymnotis (Peters & Doria)

Phalangista gymnotis Peters & Doria, 1875, *Ann. Mus. Stor. nat. Genova*, **37**: 543

Type locality: Aru Islands.

Phalanger leucippus Thomas, 1898, *ibid.* **39**: 7-8.

Type locality: Upper Vanapa River, British New Guinea.

Phalanger gymnotis (Peters & Doria), Tate, 1942, *Amer. Mus. Novit.*, No. 1283: 1-31.

Ten specimens. Seven from NE. New Guinea: juv. ♂ 50.1261, Saiko, Bubu River; ♂ 1258, juv. ♂ 1259, juv. ♀ 1260, Bubu River district; ad. ♂ 1257, Kambaidam,

Kratke Mts.; ad. ♀ 984, 985, Baiyanka, SE. Bismarck Range; and three from Eastern Papua: juv. ♀ 986, Enaena, NE. slopes Mt. Simpson; ♂ 988 (Boneno Camp), Mt. Maneao; ♂ 987, Mt. Mura.

These specimens extend the range of this species to the north and south of its previously recorded range, from the Bismarck Range, NE. New Guinea, to Mt. Simpson in the south of eastern Papua.

The skins show little variation in colour from the type of *leucippus* (= *gymnotis*) in the British Museum's collection; the younger specimens are darker, and have a more pronounced median dorsal stripe, than the adult specimens.

Measurements in mm. (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Basal length	Zygomatic breadth	Mastoidal breadth	Nasals	p^4-m^4	m^1-3
50.984	♀	415	318	64	27	70.3	48.9	41.2	39.8 × 11.9	—	—
985	♀	400	310	—	29	67.8	45.0	39.0	28.8 × 10.9	—	—
988	♂	472	355	65	30	80.5	58.5	49.1	34.4 × 12.9	25.6	15.7
987	♂	470	330	69	30	79.9	60.1	47.6	33.7 × 12.6	25.5	15.5
1258	♂	440	320	63	28	78.4	54.4	48.1	34.1 × 13.6	24.0	14.6
1257	♂	465	350	66	30	83.1	60.1	50.0	34.2 × 15.0	24.8	15.0

Echymipera oriomo Tate & Archbold

Echymipera oriomo Tate & Archbold, 1936, *Amer. Mus. Novit.*, No. 823:1.

Type locality: Dogwa, Oriomo River, Western Division of Papua.

One specimen ♀ 50.1139, from Tapu, Upper Ramu River Plateau, NE. New Guinea.

One fully adult (old) specimen, judging from the skull of a species which is new to our collection. The teeth are very worn down both in the upper and lower jaws, and many of them are missing. The tail has been broken off at the root. Miklouho-Maclay (1884) mentions that specimens of bandicoots sometimes have the tail lost (or bitten off?).

It is a small-sized species with spinous pelage and relatively small-sized teeth. The colour of the pelage agrees with that described for *oriomo* Tate (1936), and though many of the measurements of this specimen are larger than those of the type this may be due to differences in age, which may also account for the difference in the size of the posterior palatal openings and those of the type *oriomo*. In the type these extend from the front of m^1 to the back of m^2 , whereas in this specimen they extend from the front of m^1 to between m^3 and m^4 . Differences in the breadth of the teeth (they are wider in our specimen) may be due to wear.

Measurements in mm. (taken in the flesh; measurements of type in parentheses): Head and body 291 (244); tail—broken off; hind foot 48 (47); ear 23.5; skull, basal length 57.3 (52.3); zygomatic breadth 25.9 (24.0); nasals 26.9 × 5.0 (damaged) (24.3 × 4.8); palatal length 38.6 (35.2); anterior palatal foramina 6.0; posterior palatal foramina 8.4 (from front of m^1 to between m^3 and m^4); teeth (crowns) m^1-3

9.9 (10.5); m^{1-2} c. 6.2; m^1 (length \times breadth) 3.0 \times 3.0; m^2 missing; m^3 3.5 \times 4.0; m^{1-2} (to front of m^3) 6.5.

***Echymipera doreyana doreyana* (Quoy & Gaimard)**

Perameles doreyana Quoy & Gaimard, 1830, *Voyage de la corvette l'Astrolabe*, *Zool.* 1:100.

Type locality: Dorey (nr. Manokwari), Dutch New Guinea.

Perameles cockerelli Ramsay, 1877, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* 1: 310, 378.

Type locality: New Ireland.

Perameles myoides Gunther, 1883, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* 11: 247.

Type locality: New Britain.

Brachymelis garagassi Miklouho-Maclay, 1884, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* 9: 713.

Type locality: Maclay Coast (Cape Croisilles to Cape King William), NE. New Guinea.

Anuromeles rufiventris Heller, 1897, *Abh. zool. anthrop. ethn. Mus. Dresden*, 6: 5.

Type locality: Bongu, Astrolabe Gulf, New Guinea.

Suillomeles hispida Allen & Barbour, 1909, *Proc. New England zool. Cl.* 4: 44.

Type locality: Manokwari, Dore Bay, Dutch New Guinea.

Perameles doreyana and *breviceps* Cohn, 1910, *Zool. Anz.* 35: 724.

Echymipera doreyana doreyana (Quoy & Gaimard) Tate, 1948, *Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.*

92: 332-333.

Two specimens: ♀ 50.1420, Taibutu, Faralulu district, West Fergusson Island, SE. New Guinea; and ♂ 138, Wapona, north slope Maneao Range, eastern Papua.

Measurements in mm. (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Basal length	Zygomatic breadth	Nasals	Palatal length	Anterior palatal foramina	Posterior palatal foramina	p^1-m^1	m^{1-2}	m^{1-3}	m^1	m^2	m^3
50.1420	♀	321	99	55.5	27	62.6	25.9	34.6 \times 4.6	41.0	4.9	6.0	15.6	11.0	7.3	3.9 \times 2.6	3.5 \times 2.9	3.9 \times 3.4
138	♂	342	84	65	32	69.0	27.3	34.7 \times 6.6	45.7	8.7	6.7	18.1	12.4	8.1	4.4 \times 2.6	4.0 \times 3.2	4.4 \times 4.0

***Peroryctes raffrayanus raffrayanus* (Milne-Edwards)**

Perameles raffrayanus Milne-Edwards, 1878, *Ann. Sci. Nat. Zool.* 7: Art. 11: 1-2.

Type locality: Amberbaki, Vogelkop, Dutch New Guinea.

Peroryctes raffrayanus raffrayanus (Milne-Edwards), Tate, 1948, *Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.*

92: 327.

Five specimens. Four specimens from NE. New Guinea, ♂ 50.1407, Kuraka, Kratke Mts.; ♀ 1411, Sasara, Kratke Mts.; juv. ♀ 1408, ♂ 1410 (skull and piece of skin), Kambaidam, Kratke Mts.; and one juv. ♀ 1137, from Enaena, NE. slopes Mt. Simpson, eastern Papua.

Measurements in mm. (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Basal length	Zygomatic breadth	Nasals	Palatal length	Anterior palatal foramina	Posterior palatal foramina	p^1-m^1	m^{1-2}	m^{1-3}	m^1	m^2	m^3
50.1407	♂	358	197	80	32	77.4	31.1	38.6 \times 6.3	49.7	9.8	11.1	17.2	12.0	8.2	4.3 \times 2.7	3.8 \times 3.1	3.9 \times 3.4
1411	♀	333	174	72	31.5	72.1	30.1	34.9 \times 5.0	47.0	7.5	9.7	16.2	11.5	7.9	4.0 \times 2.7	3.8 \times 3.0	3.7 \times 3.4

Peroryctes longicauda ornata (Thomas)*Perameles ornata* Thomas, 1903, *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **2**: 201.

Type locality: Avera, Aroa River, British New Guinea.

Peroryctes longicauda ornatus (Thomas), Tate, 1948, *Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.* **92**: 329.

Fourteen specimens all from NE. New Guinea: ♂ 50.1121, 1122, ♀ 1123, Tapu, Upper Ramu River Plateau; ♂ 1124, Baiyanka, SE. Bismarck Range; ♂ 1414, 1418, ♀ 1415, 1416, 1417, Kuraka, Kratke Mts. and Kambaidam, Kratke Mts.; ♂ 1312, ♀ 1413, Saiko, Bubu River; ♂ 1840, 1841, Degabaga, 8 miles east of Hagen Range, Sepik-Wahgi Divide; ♀ 1842, Menebe, 8 miles east of Hagen Range, Sepik-Wahgi Divide.

These specimens agree closely with the type except that the five specimens from the Kratke Mts. are more rufous, especially ventrally.

Measurements in mm. (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Condyllo-basal length	Zygomatic breadth	Inter-orbital breadth	Nasals	Palatal length	Anterior palatal foramina	Posterior palatal foramina	p ¹ -m ⁴	m ¹ -3	m ¹ -7
50.1121	♂	260	196	59	25	60.0	23.1	12.8	24.8 × 4.5	35.9	5.2	8.6	13.2	9.4	6.5
1122	♂	258	178	56	25.5	58.6	22.5	13.5	23.3 × 4.6	35.7	5.2	8.9	13.8	10.3	7.0
1123	♀	241	184	55	25	55.1	22.6	13.3	23.3 × 4.6	32.9	4.8	7.3	12.6	9.2	6.4
1124	♂	267	194	59	26	61.2	—	13.2	26.0 × 5.7	36.7	5.1	8.8	13.1	9.2	6.3
1414	♂	258	204	60	26	58.7	—	13.9	24.5 × 5.5	34.9	5.8	7.8	13.6	10.5	7.0
1418	♂	257	207	56	26	60.6	23.3	13.1	24.8 × 4.7	36.1	5.6	9.4	13.7	10.0	6.9
1415	♂	258	187	54	24	58.3	22.4	12.6	23.9 × 5.0	34.2	—	8.3	13.3	9.7	6.6
1416	♀	239	185	56	27	58.3	22.5	12.6	23.4 × 4.6	34.3	—	8.5	13.1	9.5	6.5
1417	♀	263	190	58	26	59.0	22.6	12.3	25.1 × 4.9	35.0	4.8	8.7	12.7	9.3	6.3
1412	♂	275	217	61	26.5	61.5	22.8	12.7	26.8 × 5.1	37.0	6.0	7.6	14.2	10.7	7.3
1413	♀	262	194	56	26.5	57.3	21.6	12.0	25.2 × 4.5	33.8	5.3	6.9	12.9	9.8	6.8
1840	♂	282	216	61	26.5	62.7	23.8	13.8	27.0 × 4.9	37.3	5.0	7.9	13.6	10.0	6.9
1841	♂	266	188	56	25	59.8	23.4	13.6	25.6 × 5.0	35.5	5.5	8.1	13.6	9.9	6.9
1842	♀	265	196	54	25	59.7	22.3	13.0	26.3 × 4.6	35.9	4.1	8.5	13.4	9.8	6.8

Peroryctes longicauda magna subsp. n.

Type locality: Ikara, NE. slopes Mt. Simpson, eastern Papua, SE. New Guinea, 3,500 ft.

Type: Adult ♂ 50.1126, collector's No. 768, 18 August 1940. Skin and skull.

Paratypes: ♂ 50.1125, collector's No. 751, Ikara, NE. slopes Mt. Simpson, eastern Papua, 3,500 ft.; ♀ 1128, collector's No. 830, juv. ♀ 1129, collector's No. 818, juv. ♂ 1127, collector's No. 884, Enaena, NE. slopes Mt. Simpson, eastern Papua, 4,000 ft.

The colour and marking of the skins of this series is almost identical with that of the type of *Peroryctes longicauda ornata*, but the specimens are larger and have slightly longer tails, and the undersides are a little darker buff. The general body colour is pale brown speckled with black, with a prominent black mid-dorsal line. This line begins between the eyes, broadens out on the crown and nape, and continues to the base of the tail. There is also a black streak running through each eye from the root of the whiskers to the base of the ear, and a black line on each side of the rump parallel with the median line, which passes on to the back of the hind legs. Unlike *ornata* there are very few longer hairs on the underside of the tail, but a line of longer hairs is usually present along each side.

The skull is very similar to that of *Peroryctes longicauda ornata* but is a little larger; the additional pair of anterior palatal foramina are smaller and may be minute.

Measurements in mm. of the type and paratypes (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Condylar-basal length	Zygomatic breadth	Nasals	Inter-orbital breadth	Palatal length	Anterior palatal foramina	Posterior palatal foramina	p^4-m^4	m^1-s	m^1-t
50.1126 Type	♂	302	258	69	28	68.5	25.1	29.4 × 5.6	13.2	39.6	6.1	8.5	15.1	10.5	7.4
1125	♂	290	243	67	28	65.7	24.0	28.0 × 5.6	12.9	39.2	6.0	8.5	15.1	11.2	7.6
1128	♂	303	226	63	27	76.3	25.1	28.1 × 5.2	13.3	39.6	5.5	8.9	13.9	10.2	6.8
1129	♀*	226	193	53	25	51.7	19.8	21.8 × 4.5	11.8	31.4	5.6	—	—	—	—
1127	♂*	276	240	64	28	61.7	23.1	28.0 × 5.4	13.0	36.9	6.2	7.9	14.9	10.8	7.4

* juvenile

Peroryctes papuensis sp. n.

Type Locality: Boneno, Mt. Mura (30 miles NW. Mt. Simpson) Main Range, eastern Papua, SE. New Guinea, 4,000-5,000 ft.

Type: Adult ♂ 50.1130, collector's No. 816, 3 September 1940. Skin and skull.

Paratypes: ♀ 50.1135, collector's No. 982, 1136, collector's No. 994, Boneno, Mt. Mura, eastern Papua, 4,000-5,000 ft.; ♀ 1133, collector's No. 865, 1132, collector's No. 862, 1131, collector's No. 812, juv. 1134, collector's No. 813, Enaena, NE. slopes Mt. Simpson, eastern Papua, 4,000-5,000 ft.

These specimens have the same marking as *Peroryctes longicauda ornata*, but they are much smaller and the general colour of their skins is darker. There is a prominent black mid-dorsal line which begins between the eyes, broadens out on the crown and nape, and continues to the base of the tail. A black streak runs through each eye and there are two short black lines on the rump, one on each side of the middle line, which pass on to the back of the hind legs. The pelage on the underside of the body is quite a rich orange-buff except in the juvenile specimens where it is light grey. As in *P. longicauda ornata* the hairs on the underside of the tail are longer than those on the upper side.

The skulls are similar to those of *P. longicauda ornata*, but are much smaller and not so heavily built.

Measurements in mm. of the type and paratypes (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Condylar-basal length	Zygomatic breadth	Nasals	Inter-orbital breadth	Palatal length	Anterior palatal foramina	Posterior palatal foramina	p^4-m^4	m^1-s	m^1-t
50.1130 Type	♂	198	155	45	27	48.5	17.7	20.5 × 4.0	11.0	29.6	4.0	7.1	10.5	7.4	5.0
1135	♂	196	150	45	28	48.0	17.6	20.4 × 4.0	10.7	28.0	4.6	7.7	9.8	7.2	4.7
1136	♂	175	142	43	25	43.9	16.9	18.7 × 3.3	10.1	26.2	4.5	6.3	10.0	7.5	4.9
1133	♀	200	155	45	26	47.4	17.2	20.4 × 3.2	10.6	28.2	4.2	5.6	9.7	6.8	4.7
1132	♀	193	155	44	27	47.4	17.6	19.9 × 3.5	10.5	28.6	4.4	5.9	10.2	7.5	4.9
1131	♀	191	143	43	26	—	17.0	19.9 × 3.1	10.4	27.5	4.5	6.0	9.8	6.9	4.6
1134	♀*	127	105	32	21	33.1	14.0	12.8 × 3.3	8.5	19.4	3.7	2.9	—	—	5.0

* juvenile

Satanellus albopunctatus (Schlegel)

Dasyurus albopunctatus Schlegel, 1880, (January) *Notes Leyden Mus.* **2**: 51-53.

Type locality: Arfak Mts., Dutch New Guinea.

Dasyurus fuscus Milne-Edwards, 1880, (June) *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* **6**: 172.

Type locality: Arfak Mts.; Dutch New Guinea.

Dasyurus daemonellus Thomas, 1904, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* **14**: 402.

Type locality: Avera, Aroa River, S. coast, Papua.

Satanellus albopunctatus (Schlegel), Tate, 1947, *Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.* **88**: 142-143.

Fourteen specimens. Thirteen from NE. New Guinea: ♂ 50.1393, ♀ 1394, juv. ♀ 1395, Buntibasa district, Kratke Mts.; ♂ 1392, Kambaidam, Kratke Mts.; ♂ 1397, 1398 (skull and piece of skin), Kuraka, Kratke Mts.; ♂ 1396, Arau, Kratke Mts.; ♂ 1399, Saiko, Bubu River; ♂ 1090, 1091, Baiyanka, SE. Bismarck Range; ♂ 1093, ♀ 1094, Tapu, Upper Ramu River Plateau; ♂ 1810, Yanka, eastern slopes Hagen Range; and one ♀ 1092 from Enaena, NE. slopes Mt. Simpson, eastern Papua.

This useful series supports the view expressed by Tate (1947) that the three forms synonymized above are alike, the seeming differences being mainly due to age.

Measurements in mm. (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body		Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Basal length	Zygomatic breadth	Inter-orbital breadth	Nasals	Palatal length	Anterior palatal foramina	m ¹⁻²	m ¹⁻³	m ⁴
50.1094	♀	241	221	43	29	50.2	34.1	12.9	18.6 × 7.8	28.5	3.5	11.8	7.7	4.3	
1093	♂	231	224	46	27	48.0	30.5	11.0	18.2 × 7.7	27.4	3.7	12.5	8.4	5.0	
1091	♂	262	244	44.5	27	54.3	37.6	13.6	21.7 × 9.6	30.9	3.7	11.6	7.8	4.7	
1090	♂	250	247	47	29	53.7	—	12.1	22.0 × 8.3	31.4	4.0	12.8	8.5	5.0	
1092	♀	275	280	51	27	60.5	37.0	14.1	23.0 × 9.7	33.8	4.4	12.5	8.4	4.8	
1397	♂	271	270	45	29	—	35.1	13.5	22.7 × 11.1	29.9	—	11.6	7.7	3.9	
1398	♂	283	259	47	30	57.8	37.7	15.2	24.7 × 11.2	31.3	3.6	12.3	8.3	4.7	
1394	♀	255	253	46.5	29	52.3	34.7	13.6	19.9 × 6.7	29.8	2.9	12.3	8.2	4.7	
1393	♂	283	271	50	31.9	58.0	39.5	15.5	23.9 × 9.8	32.7	4.2	12.4	8.3	4.7	
1392	♂	279	277	50	29	59.3	38.5	15.3	25.3 × 11.8	32.1	3.7	12.3	8.2	4.6	
1396	♂	280	264	51	31.5	59.8	40.1	13.6	22.7 × 8.8	32.9	3.0	12.3	8.3	4.9	
1399	♂	298	290	54	29	62.8	39.7	15.0	25.7 × 9.5	34.9	5.0	13.5	9.0	5.2	
1810	♂	269	239	46	30	55.6	—	9.9	21.0 × 8.1	30.0	4.4	11.5	7.5	4.9	

Neophascogale lorentzi (Jentink)

Phascogale lorentzii Jentink, 1911, *Notes Leyden Mus.* **33**: 234.

Type locality: Hellwig Mts., Dutch New Guinea, 2,600 metres.

Phascogale nouhuysii Jentink, 1911, *ibid.* **33**: 235.

Type locality: Bivak Island, Dutch New Guinea, ± 1,050 metres.

Phascogale lorentzii venusta Thomas, 1921, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* **8**: 358.

Type locality: Weyland Mts., Dutch New Guinea, 6,000 ft.

Phascogale venusta rubrata Thomas, 1922, *Nova Guinea. . . onder leiding van. . . A. F. Herderschee* **13**: 739.

Type locality: Mount Goliath, central Dutch New Guinea.

Neophascogale lorentzii (Jentink), Tate, 1947, *Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.* **88**: 136.

Three specimens from Yanka, eastern slopes Hagen Range, NE. New Guinea, ♂ 50.1804, 1805, young ad. ♀ 1806.

These are very similar to the specimens from Dutch New Guinea in this Museum, but are not so rufous.

Measurements in mm. (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Condylar-basal length	Zygomatic breadth	Nasals	Inter-orbital breadth	Palatal length	Anterior palatal foramina	m ¹⁻³	p ⁴	m ¹	m ²	m ³
50.1804	♂	171	188	40	23	44.3	22.5	18.3×6.3	10.5	25.4	4.2	8.4	1.0	3.0×1.9	2.7×2.6	2.7×2.9
1805	♂	200	213	42	24	51.0	26.3	23.0×7.8	10.5	28.8	4.9	8.3	1.4	2.9×2.0	2.8×2.5	2.6×2.8
1806	y. ad. ♀	184	207	39	24	47.0	23.7	19.5×6.0	10.1	26.0	4.5	8.0	—	2.7×1.9	2.7×2.5	2.6×2.9

Murexia longicaudata longicaudata (Schlegel)

Phascogale longicaudata Schlegel, 1866, *Ned. Tijdschr. Dierk., Amsterdam*, **3**: 356.

Type locality: Aru Islands.

Murexia l. longicaudata (Schlegel), Tate, 1947, *Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.* **88**: 117.

Seven specimens all from the Kratke Mts., NE. New Guinea: ♂ 50.1400, 1401, 1402 (skull only), ♀ 1403 (skull and piece of skin), Kambaidam; ♂ 1406, Kuraka; ♂ 1405, 1404, Buntibasa district.

These specimens agree closely with the descriptions of *longicaudata* particularly when comparison is made of the measurements of the molar teeth, which in some cases are almost exactly the same as those for the type. They are new to our collection.

Measurements in mm. (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Condylar-basal length	Zygomatic breadth	Nasals	Inter-orbital breadth	Breadth brain-case
50.1405	♂	143	166	29	19.5	38.5	22.0	15.0×5.0	7.9	14.6
1404	♂	130	160	28.5	20	35.7	19.5	13.8×5.0	7.8	14.6
1403	♀	126	155	26.5	19	33.3	18.7	11.7×4.8	7.4	13.9
1400	♂	140	155	28	20	37.9	—	13.9×4.9	7.5	14.0
1406	♂	150	182	30	21.5	39.6	24.0	15.9×5.3	7.4	14.6
1402	—	—	—	—	—	41.0	24.0	16.0×5.9	7.4	14.6

Number	Palatal length	Anterior palatal foramina	Width mesopterygoid fossa	Width inside m ¹⁻¹	Outer corners of m ³	m ¹⁻³	m ¹	m ²	m ³	m ⁴
50.1405	21.7	3.5	4.4	5.8	12.0	7.6	2.7×1.9	2.6×2.3	2.2×2.7	2.0×2.6
1404	20.1	3.1	4.5	5.4	11.9	7.7	2.7×1.8	2.6×2.3	2.3×2.7	2.0×2.8
1403	18.5	3.2	4.0	5.1	11.7	7.5	2.6×1.8	2.5×2.3	2.2×2.6	1.8×2.7
1400	20.9	—	4.3	—	—	8.0	2.7×1.8	2.7×2.4	2.3×2.7	2.0×2.9
1406	22.3	3.7	4.6	6.4	13.3	7.8	2.7×1.9	2.6×2.5	2.3×2.8	2.1×2.9
1402	22.7	3.9	4.6	6.6	13.0	7.8	2.7×2.0	2.7×2.4	2.3×2.8	2.0×2.6

Murexia longicaudata parva subsp. n.

Type locality: Baiyanka, Ramu River Divide, SE. Bismarck Range, 7,500 ft.

Type: Adult ♂ 50.1114, collector's No. 685, 6 June, 1940. Skin and skull.

Paratypes: ♂ 50.1117, collector's No. 595, 1118, collector's No. 598, ♀ 1119, collector's No. 593, Tapu, Upper Ramu Plateau, 6,000 ft.; ♂ 1113, collector's No. 667, 1115, collector's No. 690, 1120, collector's No. 663 [in spirit], ♀ 1116, collector's No. 635, Baiyanka, Purari-Ramu Divide, SE. Bismarck Range, 7,500 ft.

This is a small and rather slender race of *Murexia longicaudata*. The general colour of the pelage is similar to that of *l. longicaudata* but is a little longer and softer, the hairs on the back being about 7 mm. long, finely grizzled mouse-grey dorsally and silvery grey or buffy grey ventrally; the hands and feet are pale brown and the long tail is covered with short, light brown hairs except at the tip, where for a distance of from 10 to 47 mm. or so the hairs are white. The hairs are longer on the underpart of the tail and project beyond the tip.

Skull similar to that of *l. longicaudata* but much smaller.

Measurements in mm. of the type and paratypes (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Condylar-basal length	Zygomatic breadth	Nasals	Inter-orbital breadth	Outer corners m^3
50.1114 Type	♂	132	175	26	19.5	34.3	19.1	13.2 × 4.9	7.7	10.9
1113	♂	131	173	26	18	33.3	18.2	11.9 × 4.1	7.8	10.0
1115	♂	127	154	25.5	20	32.3	17.1	12.4 × 4.4	8.0	9.9
1116	♀	115	148	23	17	30.9	16.5	11.0 × 3.5	7.3	9.8
1119	♀	122	153	24	17	31.5	16.7	11.7 × 4.5	7.4	9.9
1117	♂	109	150	25	17	30.0	—	10.8 × 3.7	7.0	9.9
1118	♂	123	161	25	19	33.0	17.4	12.4 × 3.8	7.8	10.4

Number	m^{1-3}	Breadth brain case	Palatal length	Anterior palatal foramina	Width mesopterygoid fossa	Width inside m^{1-m^1}	m^1	m^2	m^3	m^4
50.1114 Type	6.8	13.5	18.6	3.6	4.0	5.0	2.5 × 1.7	2.4 × 2.0	2.1 × 2.3	1.8 × 2.4
1113	6.9	13.0	18.3	—	3.6	4.4	2.5 × 1.8	2.3 × 2.1	2.1 × 2.4	1.8 × 2.4
1115	6.8	13.0	18.2	3.4	3.2	4.5	2.5 × 1.7	2.4 × 2.1	2.2 × 2.4	1.6 × 2.1
1116	6.7	12.5	17.0	3.4	3.6	4.0	2.4 × 1.6	2.3 × 2.1	2.1 × 2.3	1.7 × 2.4
1119	6.6	12.4	17.1	3.4	3.5	4.5	2.4 × 1.6	2.3 × 2.1	2.1 × 2.3	1.7 × 2.2
1117	6.9	12.0	16.5	3.2	3.2	3.9	2.4 × 1.6	2.3 × 2.0	2.0 × 2.3	1.7 × 2.3
1118	7.0	13.1	18.3	3.6	3.6	4.8	2.5 × 1.7	2.4 × 2.1	2.1 × 2.3	1.8 × 2.4

Murexia rothschildi (Tate)

Phascogale (Murexia) rothschildi Tate, 1938, *Novit. Zool.* **41**: 58.

Type locality: Aroa River, Papua, probable altitude \pm 4,000 ft.

Murexia rothschildi (Tate), 1947, *Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.* **88**: 118.

Six specimens all from eastern Papua: ♂ 50.1107, Ikara, NE. slope Mt. Simpson; ♂ 1109, 1108, juv. ♀ 1110 (skull and unstuffed skin), Enaena, NE. slope Mt. Simpson; ♂ 1111, ♀ 1112, Boneno, Mt. Mura.

The only specimens of this interesting species which appear to have been previously recorded are the type—Tring Museum, Field No. 1, a male, and another male collected by the same collector on the same day, A.M.N.H. No. 108106. It is easily distinguished from *longicaudata* and its various races by the broad black mid-dorsal stripe.

Measurements in mm. (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Condylar-basal length	Zygomatic breadth	Nasals	Inter-orbital breadth	Outer corners m ³	m ¹⁻³
50.1107	♂	156	178	29	21.5	39.8	20.0	14.8 × 6.0	7.4	11.9	7.7
1109	♂	154	184	27	20	38.0	21.7	13.0 × 5.5	7.2	11.9	7.5
1108	♂	150	162	26	20	38.1	21.5	13.7 × 5.5	7.8	12.4	7.8
1111	♂	132	163	27	19	34.0	18.8	12.0 × 4.0	7.8	11.6	7.8
1112	♀	124	152	25	19	31.9	17.8	11.0 × 4.0	7.6	11.2	7.7

Antechinus melanurus (Thomas)

Phascogale melanura Thomas, 1899, *Ann. Mus. Stor. nat. Genova*, **40**: 191.

Type locality: Moroka, British New Guinea, 1,300 m.

Phascogale melanura modesta Thomas, 1912, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* **9**: 92.

Type locality: Mt. Goliath, Dutch New Guinea.

Antechinus melanurus (Thomas), Tate, 1947, *Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.* **88**: 129.

Thirteen specimens. Five from eastern Papua: ♂ 50.1103, young ad. ♂ 1102, ♀ 1104, 1105, Enaena, NE. slopes Mt. Simpson; ♂ 1106, Boneno, Mt. Mura; and eight from NE. New Guinea: ♂ 1100, 1101, Baiyanka, SE. Bismarck Range; ♂ 1834, 1835, 1836, (♂ 1837, ♀ 1838, in spirit), Tomba, SW. slopes Hagen Range; ♂ 1839, Degabaga, 8 miles east of Hagen Range, Sepik-Wahgi Divide.

The general colour of all the specimens is very similar; the orange patch of hair behind the ears is not so well developed in the two specimens from the Bismarck Range and the one from Degabaga.

Measurements in mm. (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Condyllo-basal length	Zygomatic breadth	Nasals	Inter-orbital breadth	Outer corners m^2	m^{1-3}
50.1103	y. ad.	123	142	23	17	31.2	17.9	10.9 × 4.8	7.1	9.7	5.6
1102		111	137	22	17	29.5	16.7	9.8 × 3.9	7.3	9.6	6.1
1104		115	143	22	17	30.0	17.5	11.2 × 4.0	7.3	9.5	6.0
1105		112	135	21.5	16.5	29.8	17.7	10.8 × 4.0	7.5	9.9	6.0
1106		112	130	22	16	28.4	17.5	9.8 × 4.1	7.2	9.7	5.8
1100		114	140	22	16	29.0	17.0	10.8 × 4.0	7.3	9.7	6.0
1101		103	122	21	16	26.7	16.2	9.8 × 3.9	7.2	9.0	5.7
1834		107	129	21	16	28.4	16.3	10.0 × 4.5	7.0	8.8	6.0
1835		99	125	21	15	27.0	15.8	10.0 × 4.2	6.5	9.2	5.9
1836		110	138	22.5	15	30.5	17.2	12.0 × 4.9	7.2	9.5	6.0
1839		115	144	22	16	29.0	17.5	11.0 × 4.0	7.9	9.5	5.7
1837		—	—	—	—	28.4	16.5	10.8 × 4.4	6.9	9.2	6.0
1838		—	—	—	—	27.9	16.4	10.5 × 4.4	7.0	9.1	5.8

Antechinus hageni sp. n.

Type locality: Tomba, SW slopes Hagen Range, Central Highlands, NE. New Guinea, 8,200 ft.

Type: Adult ♂ 50.1829, collector's No. 1097, 30 June 1947. Skin and skull.

Paratypes: young ad. ♀ 50.1830, collector's No. 1101, (♂ 1831, collector's No. 1111, 1832, collector's No. 1115, in spirit), Tomba, SW. slopes Hagen Range, NE. New Guinea, 8,200 ft.; ♀ 1833, collector's No. 1052, Yanka, eastern slopes Hagen Range, Central Highlands, NE. New Guinea, 5,500 ft.

The measurements of this small species are very similar to those for *A. wilhelmina* and from its general body colouring it appears to belong to Tate's *A. flavipes* group which, in New Guinea, contains *melanurus*, *mayeri*, *centralis*, *tafa*, *misim*, and *wilhelmina*. The general body colour is a uniform brownish-grey, the bases of the hairs grey, the tips yellowish-brown. The rump is not contrastingly reddish as in *wilhelmina*. There are no ear patches. The hairs on the underparts are grey based and tipped with white. The hands and feet are pale brown, the digits buffy. The tail is brown above and pale buffy below.

Measurements in mm. of the type and paratypes (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Condyllo-basal length	Zygomatic breadth	Nasals	Inter-orbital breadth	Palatal length	Posterior palatal foramina	i^1-m^4	m^{1-1}	m^{1-3}	Width m^1	Outer corners m^3
50.1829 Type	y. ad.	109	125	21	17.5	29.6	16.0	12.5 × 4.5	7.8	16.3	4.3	15.5	6.3	5.5	1.4	8.9
1830		96	131	20	18	28.3	15.0	11.5 × 3.5	7.6	15.2	4.8	14.9	6.3	5.4	1.4	9.0
1833		105	119	20	17	28.2	14.7	11.5 × 3.8	7.6	15.5	3.8	14.9	6.3	5.5	1.4	9.0
1831		—	—	—	—	29.9	17.1	11.5 × 4.9	8.0	16.5	5.0	15.5	6.3	5.6	1.4	9.4
1832		—	—	—	—	27.5	15.0	— × 3.5	7.8	—	6.4.5	14.3	6.2	5.5	1.4	8.9

Phascosorex dorsalis whartoni (Tate & Archbold)

Phascogale (Phascosorex) dorsalis whartoni Tate & Archbold, 1936, *Amer. Mus. Novit.*, No. 823: 4.

Type locality: Eastern slope of Mt. Tafa, Central Division of Papua, 2,070 metres.

Phascosorex dorsalis whartoni (Tate & Archbold), Tate, 1947, *Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.* 88: 138.

Six specimens, all from NE. New Guinea: ♂ 50.1098, 1095, 1097, 1096, ♀ 1099, Baiyanka, SE. Bismarck Range; ♀ 1807, Menebe, 8 miles east of Hagen Range, Sepik-Wahgi Divide.

Measurements in mm. (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Condyllo-basal length	Zygomatic breadth	Nasals	Inter-orbital breadth	Mastoidial breadth
50.1098	♂	166	143	25.5	21	39.0	22.5	15.7 × 6.1	8.3	16.1
1095	♂	162	137*	26.5	21	40.4	21.2	15.7 × 5.7	7.0	16.6
1097	♂	144	128	25.0	19	37.0	20.2	13.7 × 5.9	8.0	15.1
1096	♂	138	135	25.0	18	36.4	19.8	13.7 × 5.6	8.4	15.0
1099	♀	123	119	23.5	18	34.0	17.6	11.8 × 5.0	7.9	14.2
1807	♀	119	123	24.0	16	33.4	16.5	12.6 × 5.4	8.1	13.4

Number	Palatal length	Anterior palatal foramina	Posterior palatal foramina	p ⁴	m ¹	m ²	m ³	Outer corners m ³	m ¹⁻³
50.1098	20.8	3.6	4.0	1.0	2.5 × 1.6	2.3 × 2.0	2.2 × 2.2	11.1	7.0
1095	22.0	3.8	4.0	1.0	2.4 × 1.6	2.3 × 2.0	2.2 × 2.4	10.7	6.8
1097	20.2	3.6	4.1	1.0	2.6 × 1.7	2.6 × 2.1	2.3 × 2.5	11.0	7.5
1096	19.4	3.5	4.3	0.8	2.4 × 1.6	2.3 × 2.0	2.0 × 2.3	11.0	6.7
1099	—	—	3.2	0.9	2.4 × 1.6	2.3 × 2.0	2.2 × 2.2	10.9	6.9
1807	—	—	—	0.9	2.4 × 1.5	2.3 × 1.9	2.1 × 2.1	10.3	6.8

* Tip broken off.

RODENTIA

Anisomys imitator Thomas

Anisomys imitator Thomas, 1903, *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 2: 199-200.

Type locality: Aroa River, British New Guinea.

Three specimens, all from NE. New Guinea: ♂ 50.1159, 1160, Buntibasa district, Kratke Mts.; ♂ 1161, Saiko, Bubu River.

***Pogonomys macrourus* (Milne-Edwards)**

Mus (Pogonomys) macrourus Milne-Edwards, 1877, *C.R. Acad. Sci. Paris*, **85**: 1081.

Type locality: Arfak, Dutch New Guinea.

Pogonomys lepidus Thomas, 1897, *Ann. Mus. Stor. nat. Genova*, **38**: 614.

Type locality: Haveri, Astrolabe Range, Papua.

Pogonomys lepidus huon Tate & Archbold, 1935, *Amer. Mus. Novit.*, No. 803: 6.

Type locality: Huon Peninsula, Dutch New Guinea.

Pogonomys lepidus derimapa Tate & Archbold, 1935, *Amer. Mus. Novit.*, No. 803: 6.

Type locality: Mount Derimapa, Dutch New Guinea.

Seventeen specimens. Fourteen from NE. New Guinea: two from the Kratke Mts., ♂ 50.1167, Buntibasa district and ♂ 1168 from Kambaidam; six from Degabaga, 8 miles east of Hagen Range, Sepik-Wahgi Divide, ♂ 1648, 1651, 1650, juv. ♂ 1649, ♀ 1653, 1652; four from Junzaing, Huon Peninsula, ♂ 1655, 1654, ♀ 1656, 1657; two from Mendi, Bismarck Range, ♂ 1658, ♀ 1659; and three from eastern Papua: juv. ♂ 47.1283, Enaena, NE. slopes Mt. Simpson; juv. ♂ 47.1284, ♀ 47.1285, Boneno, Mt. Mura.

The difference in colour between the juvenile and adult pelage is clearly indicated in this series. That of the younger animals, especially No. 47.1283, is grey with a very light overwash of yellowish-brown; that of the adult is a bright yellowish-brown. The measurements indicate the amount of variability in the species.

Measurements in mm. (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body		Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Condyllo-basal length	Zygomatic breadth	Nasals	Inter-orbital breadth	Palatal length	Anterior palatal foramina	m ¹⁻³	m ¹
47.1285	♂	129	178	23	15	30.4	18.9	11.2	4.4	16.4	4.9	5.7	2.5 × 1.9	
50.1167	♂	117	176	24	14	29.3	18.0	10.6	4.5	15.5	4.1	5.4	2.4 × 1.7	
1168	♂	125	175	24	15	30.7	17.5	11.1	4.4	16.4	3.8	5.6	2.5 × 1.7	
1648	♂	130	182	24	15	30.9	17.5	11.8	4.6	16.3	3.7	5.2	2.3 × 1.6	
1651	♂	119	165	22.5	14	29.0	16.9	10.7	4.7	15.2	3.9	5.2	2.3 × 1.7	
1650	♂	114	177	23.5	13	29.4	16.4	10.9	4.8	15.7	3.9	5.1	2.2 × 1.6	
1653	♂	127	176	23	14	30.6	17.6	11.3	4.8	16.2	3.9	4.9	2.2 × 1.6	
1652	♂	114	164	23.5	14	28.6	16.4	10.1	4.6	15.0	3.9	5.0	2.3 × 1.6	
1655	♂	126	187	23	16	30.8	17.3	10.9	4.9	16.7	4.3	5.5	2.5 × 1.7	
1654	♂	125	178	23	16.5	31.0	18.1	—	4.7	16.5	4.4	5.5	2.5 × 1.8	
1656	♂	129	173	23	15	30.5	17.3	10.5	4.5	16.2	4.5	5.7	2.5 × 1.8	
1657	♂	128	177	23	16	31.2	18.3	10.8	4.1	16.9	4.2	5.4	2.5 × 1.7	
1658	♂	117	195	25	14	29.8	17.3	—	4.7	16.0	3.8	5.5	2.5 × 1.8	
1659	♂	115	210	25	14.5	30.8	17.5	10.9	4.7	16.8	4.1	5.5	2.5 × 1.8	

Pogonomys mollipilosus* (Peters & Doria)

Mus mollipilosus Peters & Doria, 1881, *Ann. Mus. Stor. nat. Genova*, **36**: 698.

Type locality: Katau, Oriomo River, Daru, S. New Guinea.

Thirty-one specimens. Eight from eastern Papua: ♂ 47.1252, 1253, 1255, juv.

* See Tate, 1951: 280, for synonyms.

♂ 1251, ♀ 47.1244, 1254, 1256, 1257, Enaena, NE. slopes Mt. Simpson; and twenty-three from NE. New Guinea: ♂ 47.1242, 1243, Baiyanka, SE. Bismarck Range; ♂ 47.1245, ♀ 47.1247, 1249, 1250, juv. ♀ 1246, juv. ♀ 1248, Tapu, Upper Ramu River Plateau; ♂ 50.1169, ♀ 50.1170, Kambaidam, Kratke Mts.; ♂ 50.1171, 1172, ♀ 50.1173, 1174, Buntibasa district, Kratke Mts.; ♂ 50.1665, 1666, 1667, ♀ 50.1668, Yandara, Bismarck Range; ♂ 50.1661, 1660, ♀ 50.1663, 1662, [♀ 50.1661 in spirit], Tomba, SW. slopes Hagen Range.

This series shows a tendency, which is particularly marked in the specimens from Yandara and Tomba, for the line of demarcation between the yellowish-brown dorsal pelage and white ventral pelage to become indistinct. This is completely so in No. 50.1660 where the colour of the dorsal pelage merges with that of the under-surface, which is yellowish-whitish-grey.

Pogonomys sylvestris Thomas

Pogonomys sylvestris Thomas, 1920, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* **9**: 534.

Type locality: Rawlinson Mountains, New Guinea.

Thirty-five specimens. Twenty-three from NE. New Guinea: ♂ 47.1268, 1269, 1273, juv. ♂ 1270a, juv. ♂ 1274, ♀ 47.1270, 1270b, Baiyanka, SE. Bismarck Range; ♂ 50.1162, Saiko, Bubu River; ♂ 50.1684, 1685, 1686, ♀ 50.1688, 1689, Yandara, Bismarck Range; ♂ 50.1693, ♀ 50.1690, 1691, Yanka, eastern slopes Hagen Range; ♂ 50.1695, 1694, ♀ 50.1696, [♂ 50.1697, juv. ♀ 50.1698 in spirit], Tomba, SW. slopes Hagen Range; ♀ 50.1692, Degabaga, 8 miles east Hagen Range, Sepik-Wahgi Divide; and twelve from eastern Papua: ♂ 47.1272a, ♀ 47.1271, 1272, Boneno, Mt. Mura; ♂ 47.1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1282a, ♀ 47.1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, Enaena, NE. slopes Mt. Simpson.

Pogonomys fergussoniensis sp. n.

Type Locality: Taibutu, Faralulu district, West Fergusson Island.

Type: Adult ♂ 50.1175, collector's No. 424, 21 July 1935. Skin and skull.

Paratype: ♂ 50.1176, collector's No. 427 (skull only), Taibutu, Faralulu district, West Fergusson Island.

These specimens are most nearly allied to *P. mollipilosus*. They are larger. The general colour is a rusty brown and there is no sharp line of demarcation between the dorsal and ventral pelage. Dorsally the pelage consists of grey based hairs with russet tips, and longer fuscous hairs. Ventrally the pelage is whitish-buff with patches of rust-coloured hairs. The hairs on the fore and hind feet are buff and there is a band of dark hairs on the upper side of the wrists. Tail fuscous with light patches. Ears fuscous.

Skull larger and more heavily built than that of *mollipilosus*; temporal ridges prominent.

Measurements in mm. of the type and paratype (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Condyllo-basal length	Zygomatic breadth	Nasals, length	Inter-orbital breadth	Diastema	Palatal length	Palatal foramina	m^1-3	m^1
50.1175 Type	♂	167	249	29	15	37.7	22.8	14.0	4.9	10.6	20.5	4.5	7.3	3.5 × 2.4
1176	♂	—	—	—	—	35.0	20.7	12.5	3.9	10.2	19.3	4.4	7.3	3.5 × 2.4

Pogonomys forbesi (Thomas)

Chiruromys forbesi Thomas, 1888, *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1888**: 239.

Type locality: Sogere, SE. New Guinea.

Chiruromys pulcher Thomas, 1895, *Novit. Zool.* **2**: 164.

Type locality: Fergusson Island, D'Entrecasteaux group. (Status *vide* Rümmler.)

Pogonomys forbesi vulturinus Thomas, 1920, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* **9**: 535.

Type locality: Milne Bay, SE. Papua.

Pogonomys forbesi mambatus Thomas, 1920, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* **9**: 536.

Type locality: Kokoda, Mambare River, NE. New Guinea.

Pogonomys (Chiruromys) forbesi satisfactus Tate & Archbold, 1935, *Amer. Mus. Novit.*, No. 803: 7.

Type locality: Goodenough Island, D'Entrecasteaux group.

Pogonomys (Chiruromys) pulcher major Tate & Archbold, 1935, *Amer. Mus. Novit.*, No. 803: 8.

Type locality: Goodenough Island, D'Entrecasteaux group. (Status *vide* Rümmler.)

Eight specimens. Four from Garaina, Upper Waria River, NE. New Guinea: ♂ 50.1163, 1164, ♀ 1165, 1166; and four from Wapona, north slope Manaao Range (35 miles NW. Mt. Simpson), eastern Papua: ♂ 47.1264, ♀ 1265, 1266, juv. ♀ 1266a.

Pogonomys lamia Thomas

Pogonomys lamia Thomas, 1897, *Ann. Mus. Stor. nat. Genova*, **38**: 615.

Type locality: Ighibirei, Upper Kemp Welch River, Central British New Guinea.

Eight specimens, all from eastern Papua: ♂ 47.1258, 1259, 1260, Enaena, NE. slopes Mt. Simpson; ♂ 1261, 1267 juv. of ♀ 1262, 1262a, ♀ 1262, Boneno, Mt. Mura; ♂ 1263, Ikara, NE. ridge Mt. Simpson.

Pogonomys shawmayeri sp. n.

Type locality: Taibutu, Faralulu district, West Fergusson Island, 900 ft.

Type: Adult ♂ 50.1177, collector's No. 419, 17 July 1935. Skin and skull.

Paratype: ♀ 50.1178, collector's No. 420, Taibutu, Faralulu district, West Fergusson Island, 900 ft.

These specimens appear to be closely related to *Chiruromys pulcher* Thomas, 1895, type locality Fergusson Island, which Rümmler (1938) describes as a synonym of *forbesi*. They are, however, larger, particularly when compared with the specimens, in this collection, of *forbesi* from the mainland and are at once distinguished by the

much thicker tail which is covered with coarse brownish-black scales. As in the type of *pulcher* the fur is longer and softer than that of typical *forbesi*, the hairs in the middle of the back being about 15 mm. long. The general colour, however, is very similar to that of *forbesi*, a soft rufous brown instead of the reddish colour of *pulcher*, and the underside is creamy white instead of russet. There is a dark band running from the sides of the muzzle which joins the dark ring round the eye. The feet and hands are whitish. The tail has coarse scales which are all keeled and almost black in colour; in *pulcher* they are brown and only some are keeled. The skull is fairly similar to that of the types of *pulcher* and *forbesi*, the most noticeable difference being the somewhat broader brain-case (mastoidal breadth 16.2 mm. and *c.* 16.0 mm. in *shawmayeri*; 15.3 mm. in type of *pulcher*; 14.0 mm. in type of *forbesi*).

Measurements in mm. (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Condylar-basal length	Zygomatic breadth	Inter-orbital breadth	Nasals	Diastrama	Palatal foramina	Palatal length	m ¹⁻³	m ¹
50.1177 Type	♂	156	248	29	20.5	36.9	22.5	6.0	12.6 × 4.0	11.0	5.0	19.0	5.8	2.6 × 1.9
1178	♀	155	232	29	20.5	—	21.7	5.7	11.8 × 3.9	10.8	4.6	18.1	5.7	2.6 × 1.9

Hyomys goliath goliath (Milne-Edwards)

Mus goliath Milne-Edwards, 1900, *Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat.*, Paris, 6: 165.

Type locality: Aroa River, British New Guinea, 3,000-7,000 ft.

Hyomys meeki Thomas, 1903, *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 2: 198.

Type locality: Avera, Aroa River, British New Guinea.

Fifteen specimens, all from NE. New Guinea: ♀ 50.1179, Kuraka, Kratke Mts.; ♂ 1180, 1181, juv. ♂ 1183, juv. ♂ 1182, ♀ 1184, Buntibasa district, Kratke Mts.; ♂ 1185, 1186, Arau district, Kratke Mts.; juv. ♀ 1187, Saiko, and ♂ 1188, Bubu River district; ♀ 1189, 1190, Zageheme, Cromwell Mts., Huon Peninsula [in spirit]; ♂ 1681, ♀ 1682, Yanka, eastern slopes Hagen Range; juv. ♀ 1683, Menebe, 8 miles east of Hagen Range, Sepik-Wahgi Divide.

Mallomys rothschildi Thomas subsp.

Range: New Guinea and (?) Flores.

Forty-eight specimens. Thirteen from eastern Papua: young ad. ♂ 47.1344, ♀ 1345, 1346, 1347, Boneno, Mt. Mura; young ad. ♀ 1341, Ikara, NE. slopes Mt. Simpson; ♂ 1349, 1350, young ad. ♂ 1348, ♀ 1352, 1353, 1355, young ad. ♀ 1354, juv. ♀ 1351, Enaena, NE. ridge Mt. Simpson; and thirty-five from NE. New Guinea: ♂ 50.1193, 1194, 1195, juv. ♂ 1196, ♀ 1197, 1198, Saiko, Bubu River; ♂ 1192, Buntibasa district, Kratke Mts.; ♀ 1191, Kuraka, Kratke Mts.; ♂ 47.1342, ♀ 47.1343, Tapu, Upper Ramu River Plateau; ♂ 47.1334, 1335, 1339, ♀ 47.1336, 1337, juv. ♀ 1338, young ad. ♀ 1340, Baiyanka, SE. Bismarck Range; ♂ 50.1780, 1781, 1782, Guyebi, Bismarck Range; ♂ 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, juv. ♂ 1783, ♀ 1788, Yanka, eastern slopes Hagen Range; ♂ 1789, 1790, ♀ 1791, Tomba, SW. slopes Hagen Range;

♂ 1792, ♀ 1793, 1794, 1795, Menebe, 8 miles east of Hagen Range, Sepik-Wahgi Divide; ♂ 1796, ♀ 1797, Degabaga, 8 miles east of Hagen Range, Sepik-Wahgi Divide.

This excellent collection of skins from a number of localities, ranging from the Hagen Range in the north to Mt. Simpson in the south, indicates that there is a great deal of variation in the colour and texture of the pelage of this species, from blackish and brownish-grey to dark brown. Both grey and brown forms occur together though the really dark brown specimens have so far only occurred in collections from the Bismarck and Hagen Ranges. Another variation in coat colour, which occurs in both grey and brown forms, is the presence of a band of white hairs across the middle of the underside which may go round on to the back (Nos. 50.1786, 50.1790 and 50.1791). Specimen No. 50.1789 has a few white hairs in the middle of its side.

Measurements in mm. (taken in the flesh):

Locality	Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Condylar-basal length	Zygomatic breadth	Palatal length	Nasals	Anterior palatal foramina	m ¹⁻³
Ikara, Mt. Simpson, eastern Papua	47.1341	y. ad. ♀	363	380	70	29	—	—	—	—	—	—
	47.1344	y. ad. ♂	359	396	76.5	29	72.9	36.4	39.6	29.7	15.2	17.0
Boneno, Mt. Mura, eastern Papua	1345		371	382	68	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1346		410	400	74	30	79.3	41.8	43.0	32.0	15.5	17.1
	1347		406	416	74	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
	47.1349	♂	374	368	69	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enaena, Mt. Simpson, eastern Papua	1350		377	391	72	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1348	y. ad. ♂	362	408	74	29	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1352		354	386	69	28	72.6	40.0	40.4	28.8	15.3	17.5
	1353		384	387	73	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1355		376	416	72	29	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1354	y. ad. ♀	357	386	71	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saiko, Bubu River, NE. New Guinea	50.1193	♂	384	382	72	28.5	75.9	39.7	42.4	30.7	15.5	16.3
	1194	♂	398	360	67.5	31	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1195	♂	390	400	72	30	74.2	38.9	43.7	30.4	15.3	17.4
	1197		360	365	70	29	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buntibasa district, Kratke Mts. NE. New Guinea	1198		378	384	71	31	—	—	—	—	—	—
	50.1192	♂	346	416	70	28	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kuraka, NE. New Guinea	50.1191	♀	368	375	67	27.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tapu, Upper Ramu River Plateau, NE. New Guinea	47.1342	♂	378	350	68	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1343		322	335	65	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baiyanka, Bismarck Range, NE. New Guinea	47.1334*	♂	391	395	70	30	73.9	37.4	41.4	29.8	14.6	17.7
	1335*	♂	370	382	66	30	70.3	38.1	40.0	27.0	14.1	17.0
	1339	♂	375	295†	74	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1336*	♂	357	413	70	30	71.0	36.0	39.8	28.7	13.6	16.6
	1337*	♂	376	410	70	30	71.9	38.1	40.1	27.4	14.1	17.1
	1340	y. ad. ♀	374	394	73	28	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guyebi, Bismarck Range, NE. New Guinea	50.1780*	♂	367	380	68	28	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1781	♂	360	394	73	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1782	♂	376	364	70	29.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
	50.1784*	♂	384	400	70	30	71.5	39.4	40.1	28.0	14.0	17.0
Yanka, Hagen Range, NE. New Guinea	1785*	♂	364	396	68	29	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1786*	♂	353	354	70	30	71.1	37.0	40.5	29.4	15.2	17.0
	1787*	♂	305	382	71	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1788	♂	406	353	71	33	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tomba, Hagen Range, NE. New Guinea	50.1789*	♂	355	385	70	31	70.1	36.4	39.4	27.9	13.9	17.5
	1790*	♂	369	337	68	29	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1791	♀	344	348	68	29	69.8	36.7	39.6	28.0	14.2	17.0
	50.1792*	♂	350	380	68	28	—	—	—	—	—	—
Menebe, Nr. Hagen Range, NE. New Guinea	1793	♀	372	355	71	31	75.2	40.7	44.1	33.9	14.5	17.8
	1794	♀	401	408	76	29	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1795	♂	385	405	71	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1796	♂	389	373	71.5	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
Degabaga, 8 miles east of Hagen Range, Sepik-Wahgi Divide, NE. New Guinea	1797	♀	363	378	69	26	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Dark brown specimens.

† Tip broken off.

***Rattus exulans exulans* (Peale)**

Mus exulans Peale, 1848, *U.S. Exploring Expedition*. . . . 1838-42. Under the command of C. Wilkes, 8: 47, Philadelphia.

Type locality: Fiji Islands.

Three specimens from Tongoa Island, New Hebrides: ♂ 50.1200, juv. ♀ 50.1201 skull only, ?50.1202 skull only.

***Rattus exulans browni* (Alston)**

Mus browni Alston, 1877, *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1877: 123.

Type locality: Duke of York Island.

Mus echimyoides Ramsay, 1877, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* 2: 15.

Type locality: Duke of York Island.

Nineteen specimens. Fourteen from NE. New Guinea: ♂ 50.1205, 1206, Kam-baidam, Kratke Mts.; ♂ 47.1131, 1132, 1133, ♀ 47.1134, Tapu, Upper Ramu River Plateau; ♀ 47.1135, Baiyanka, SE. Bismarck Range; ♂ 50.1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, ♀ 50.1756, 1757, Yandara, Bismarck Range; three from eastern Papua: ♂ 47.1138, Ikara, NE. slopes Mt. Simpson; ♂ 47.1139, ♀ 47.1140, Boneno, Mt. Mura; and two, ♂ 47.1136, ♀ 47.1137, from Lau, Baining Mts., Gazelle Peninsula, New Britain.

***Rattus ruber tramitius* Thomas**

Rattus mordax tramitius Thomas, 1922, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* 9: 262.

Type locality: Mamberano-Idenburg region (Doormanpad-bivak), N. Dutch New Guinea.

Rattus leucopus utakwa Rümmler, 1935, *Z. Säugertierk.* 10: 115.

Type locality: Camp No. 3, Utakwa River, 2,000 ft.

Rattus mordax hageni Troughton, 1937, *Rec. Aust. Mus.* 20: 120.

Type locality: Upper Wahgi River, south slopes of Mt. Hagen, south of Sepik Division, New Guinea.

Nineteen specimens. Seventeen from NE. New Guinea: three, ♂ 50.1208, 1209, ♀ 1210, from Saiko, Bubu River; twelve, ♂ 1737, 1738, 1740, 1741, 1742, 1739, ♀ 1748, 1746, 1747, 1743, 1745, 1744, from Yandara, Bismarck Range; two, ♂ 1749, ♀ 1750, from Yanka, eastern slopes Hagen Range; and two from eastern Papua: ♀ 47.1156, Enaena, NE. slopes Mt. Simpson; ♀ 47.1159, Boneno, Mt. Mura.

Tate (1951: 331, 333) suggests that *Rattus ruber hageni* from the Mt. Hagen area, north-east New Guinea, is possibly the same as *R. ruber tramitius* from the mountains south of the Idenburg River, north Netherlands New Guinea, with which *utakwa* from south-west Netherlands New Guinea is synonymized. Two of the nineteen specimens in this collection came from the eastern slopes of Mt. Hagen; twelve from the neighbouring Bismarck Range; three from the Bubu River (Upper Warai River), south-eastern north-east New Guinea; one from Mt. Mura; and one from Mt. Simpson, eastern Papua. The general colour of the specimens varies from the 'buffy-ochraceous' of the type of *hageni* to the 'blackish-grey very finely ticked with buffy' of the type of *tramitius*, and the range of the measurements of the skins and skulls includes those of *tramitius* and *hageni*, so that it is impossible to separate the two.

Tate (1951: 333) states that the mammary formula of *hageni* is unknown and that therefore it may be a race of *verecundus* or *leucopus*. But Troughton in his description of the type gives the mammary formula as 2-2=8.

The following are the measurements of the skins of six adult males and ten adult females, and of the skulls of seven adult males and six adult females, of *tramitius*.

	Extremes		Average		Standard deviation	
	♂	♀	♂	♀	♂	♀
Head and body	152-175	135-172	162	152	7.8	9.2
Tail	133-155	127-153	144	135	9.2	7.5
Hind foot	32-35	30-34	34	32	1.3	1.6
Ear	19-21.5	18-21	19.8	19	1.2	1.2
Condyllo-basal length	37-39.3	34.9-39.6	38.7	37.2	1.0	1.7
Zygomatic breadth	18.3-21.4	18.7-21.2	19.7	19.9	1.0	1.0
Inter-orbital breadth	5.8-6.1	5.6-6.2	5.9	5.9	0.1	0.2
m ¹⁻³	6.6-7.3	6.7-7.4	7.0	7.1	0.3	0.3
m ¹ length	3.2-3.9	3.1-3.6	3.5	3.4	0.3	0.2
m ¹ breadth	2.1-2.6	2.1-2.6	2.3	2.3	0.2	0.2

Rattus ruber fergussoniensis subsp. n.

Type locality: Faralulu district, West Fergusson Island, SE. New Guinea, c. 900 ft.

Type: Adult ♂ 50.1211, collector's No. 436, 31 July 1935. Skin and skull.

Paratype: ♀ 50.1212, collector's No. 441, skull only, Faralulu district, West Fergusson Island, SE. New Guinea, c. 900 ft.

This short-tailed rat is most closely related to *R. ringens feliceus* (Ellerman, 1949) and *R. ringens coenorum* (? = *bandiculus*). Its size, proportionate length of tail to body, and the size of the scales on the tail (6-7 rings per cm.) make it very similar to *feliceus*. The general colour, however, is much darker and is similar to that of *coenorum*, a grizzled brownish-grey, only it is suffused with russet. This colour occurs in irregular streaks on the sides and under surface which is otherwise buffy grey.

The skull is not quite as large as, but is most closely allied to, that of the type of *bandiculus*, which may be synonymous with *coenorum* (see Tate, 1951, p. 332). The palatal foramina are straighter and narrower and the molar teeth are arranged in a slight curve instead of in the straight almost parallel lines of *coenorum*.

Measurements in mm. of the type and paratype (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Condyllo-basal length	Zygomatic breadth	Nasals	Inter-orbital breadth	Diastema	Palatal length	Palatal foramina	m ¹⁻³	m ¹
50.1211 Type	♂	225	194	41	22	50	25.3	19.5 × 6.2	6.8	3.4	28.7	9.6	8.9	4.3 × 2.5
1212	♀	—	—	—	—	46.9	25.0	19.0 × 5.2	7.0	2.3	27.7	8.6	8.6	4.0 × 2.5

***Rattus ruber rosalinga* Hinton**

Rattus rosalinga Hinton, 1943, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* **10**: 557.

Type locality: Tapu, Upper Ramu River Plateau, NE. New Guinea.

One additional specimen, ♀ 50.1207 from Kambaidam, Kratke Mts., NE. New Guinea, to the eight specimens which include the type from Tapu, NE. New Guinea.

***Rattus niobe haymani* Ellerman**

Stenomys klossi Thomas, 1913, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* **12**: 207 (preoccupied).

Type locality: Upper Utakwa River, Dutch New Guinea, 5,500 ft.

Rattus niobe haymani Ellerman, 1941, *The families and genera of living rodents*, **2**: 206 (new name).

One specimen, ♂ 50.1765, from Yanka, eastern slopes Hagen Range, Central Highlands, NE. New Guinea.

***Rattus verecundus tomba* subsp. n.**

Type locality: Tomba, SW. slopes Hagen Range, Central Highlands, NE. New Guinea, 8,500 ft.

Type: Adult ♂ 50.1766, collector's No. 1093, 27 June 1947. Skin and skull.

This specimen seems to be most nearly allied to *R. v. mollis* Rümmler, 1935, from Morobe, Mt. Misim, Papua, 5,850 ft. It is smaller than *R. v. verecundus*. The pelage is fine, long and soft, and the hairs on the back, which are about 6 mm. long, are dark grey tipped with yellowish-brown. On the under surface they are slate-grey tipped with white; a few are tipped with yellow. The feet and hands are white and there is a white spot on the chest. The tail is covered with short fine yellowish-brown hairs except for about 42 mm. at the tip where the hairs are white.

The skull is smaller and lighter than that of *R. v. verecundus*; the temporal ridge is barely visible; and the anterior palatal foramina are pointed at both ends, not more rounded posteriorly as in *R. v. verecundus*.

Measurements in mm. of the type (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Condyle-basal length	Palatal length	Zygomatic breadth	Nasals, length	Inter-orbital breadth	Diastrama	Palatal foramina	Ear length	mm ¹⁻³
50.1766 Type	♂	136	146	32	19	32.3	18.4	16.4	13.3	5.9	9.0	5.6 × 2.7	5.0	5.8

***Rattus shawmayeri* Hinton**

Rattus shawmayeri Hinton, 1943, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* **10**: 556.

Type locality: Baiyanka, Purari-Ramu Divide, SE. Bismarck Range, NE. New Guinea.

Eight specimens all from NE. New Guinea: ♂ 50.1763, ♀ 1764, duplicate collector's No. 1143 (skull and piece of skin), high slopes Mt. Wilhelm, Bismarck Range; ♂ 1758, Yandara, Bismarck Range; ♂ 1762, Bogo, south slopes Bismarck Range; ♂ 1761, 1760, Tomba, SW. slopes Hagen Range; ♀ 1759, Yanka, eastern slopes Hagen Range.

These specimens are a useful addition to our collection in which, so far, the type of the species has been the only representative.

Measurements in mm. (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Condyllo-basal length	Zygomatic breadth	Nasals, length	Inter-orbital breadth	Palatal length	Anterior palatal fossa	Diastema	m ¹⁻³	m ¹ breadth
50.1763	♂	103	158	23	18	26.9	15.6	9.9	4.3	14.0	4.6	7.0	4.2	1.3
1764	♀	99	159	23	16.5	25.6	15.9	9.9	4.3	13.5	4.6	7.0	4.3	1.3
1758	♂	101	168	24	17.5	27.0	16.1	10.4	4.4	14.6	5.2	7.8	4.0	1.2
1762	♂	100	146	24	16.5	26.2	15.7	9.9	4.2	13.8	5.0	7.3	4.3	1.3
1761	♂	107	158	24	19	27.2	16.3	9.9	4.3	14.5	4.5	7.3	4.2	1.3
1760	♀	104	150	24.5	18	26.0	15.3	9.8	4.5	13.8	4.7	7.2	4.3	1.3
1759	♀	114	155	25	19	27.4	16.2	10.3	4.7	14.8	5.4	8.2	4.3	1.3

Melomys levipes clarae (Rümmler)

Melomys levipes clarae Rümmler, 1935, *Z. Säugertierk.* 10: 108.

Type locality: Sumuri Mountain, Weyland Mountains, 2,000 ft.

Two specimens both from NE. New Guinea: ♂ 50.1715, Degabaga, 8 miles east Hagen Range, Sepik-Wahgi Divide; ♀ 1716, Menebe, 8 miles east Hagen Range, Sepik-Wahgi Divide.

These extend the range of *clarae* to NE. New Guinea and to an altitude of 4,500–6,000 ft. The type of *M. l. weylandi* was taken at 5,000 ft. but the measurements of the skulls of these specimens agree with those of the type of *clarae*.

Melomys levipes subsp.

Thirteen specimens identified by Ellerman as a subspecies of *M. levipes*. Eleven from NE. New Guinea: ♂ 47.1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, ♀ 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1211a, Baiyanka, SE. Bismarck Range; and two from eastern Papua, ♂ 1212, Enaena, Mt. Simpson; ♀ 1213, Ikara, NE. ridge Mt. Simpson.

Measurements in mm. (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Condyllo-basal length	Zygomatic breadth	Nasals, length	Inter-orbital breadth	Palatal length	Anterior palatal foramina	m ¹⁻³	m ¹
47.1202	♂	156	158	35	20	35.4	17.5	14.3	6.4	19.9	6.3	8.0	3.8 × 2.3
1203	♂	150	153	35.5	20	35.7	17.4	14.8	6.6	20.0	6.3	8.0	3.8 × 2.2
1204	♂	157	160	35	20	36.6	17.3	15.1	6.6	20.9	6.5	7.3	3.8 × 2.3
1205	♂	157	156	35	20	34.5	17.9	13.8	7.0	19.0	6.0	7.8	3.9 × 2.4
1206	♂	154	156	35	21	35.7	17.9	15.3	6.9	20.0	5.7	7.9	3.8 × 2.3
1207	♂	153	156	35	19	35.6	17.8	14.8	6.8	20.4	6.5	7.9	3.9 × 2.3
1208	♀	146	140	33.5	19	34.2	17.9	13.9	6.6	19.4	6.7	7.8	3.9 × 2.3
1209	♀	159	166	36	20	35.7	17.7	14.3	6.7	20.0	6.2	7.9	3.9 × 2.4
1210	♀	152	144	35	19.5	35.3	17.9	14.5	6.5	20.0	6.1	7.9	3.8 × 2.4
1211	♀	150	153	35	21	34.7	17.4	15.0	6.6	19.5	6.0	8.1	4.0 × 2.4
1211a	♀	144	144	35.5	19	35.8	17.0	13.8	6.5	19.0	6.0	7.8	3.8 × 2.3

Melomys moncktoni moncktoni (Thomas)

Uromys moncktoni Thomas, 1904, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* **14**: 399.
 Type locality: NE. New Guinea.

Six specimens, all from NE. New Guinea: ♂ 50.1709, 1710, ♀ 1711, 1712, high northern slopes Mt. Wilhelm, Bismarck Range; ♂ 1713, Yandara, Bismarck Range; ♀ 1714, Yanka, eastern slopes Hagen Range.

Melomys lutillus lutillus (Thomas)

Uromys lutillus Thomas, 1913, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* **12**: 216.
 Type locality: Owagarra, Angabunga River, Central Division, Papua.

One specimen, ♀ 47.1214, from Enaena, NE. slopes Mt. Simpson, eastern Papua.

Melomys rufescens rufescens (Alston)

Uromys rufescens Alston, 1877, *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* **1877**: 124.
 Type locality: Duke of York Island, between New Britain and New Ireland.
Mus musavora Ramsay, 1877, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **2**: 16.
 Type locality: Duke of York Island.

Twenty-six specimens. Fourteen from NE. New Guinea: ♂ 47.1193, 1195, 1196, juv. ♂ 1194, ♀ 1197, 1198, 1198a, Tapu, Upper Ramu River Plateau; ♂ 47.1199, ♀ 1200, 1201, Baiyanka, SE. Bismarck Range; ♀ 50.1213, Kambaidam, Kratke Mts.; ♀ 50.1701, Yandara, Bismarck Range; ♀ 50.1700, Yanka, eastern slopes Hagen Range; ♂ 50.1699, Tomba, SW. slopes Hagen Range; and twelve from eastern Papua: ♂ 47.1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, juv. ♂ 1183, ♀ 1188, 1189, 1190, 1190a, 1190b, 1191, 1192, Enaena, Mt. Simpson.

Melomys rufescens dollmani Rümmler

Melomys rufescens dollmani Rümmler, 1935., *Z. Säugetierk.* **10**: 106.
 Type locality: Buntibasa district, Kratke Mts., NE. New Guinea.

Four specimens, all from NE. New Guinea: one ♂ 47.1215, from Tapu, Upper Ramu River Plateau, and three ♀♀ 50.1718, 1719, 1717, from Tomba, SW. slopes Hagen Range.

Measurements in mm. (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Condyllo-basal length	Zygomatic breadth	Nasals, length	Inter-orbital breadth	Palatal length	Anterior palatal foramina	m ¹⁻³	m ¹
47.1215	♂	130	184	28	18	31.1	16.7	10.0	5.7	16.1	4.6	5.9	2.9 × 1.9
50.1718	♀	134	175	29	17.5	31.6	17.5	10.7	5.5	16.6	4.5	6.2	3.0 × 1.9
1719	♀	141	191	29	18	31.6	16.5	11.4	5.5	16.4	4.2	6.0	3.0 × 1.9
1717	♀	144	156*	29.5	18	32.3	18.0	11.5	5.8	17.2	4.6	6.1	3.0 × 1.9

* Tip broken off.

Melomys fellowsi Hinton

Melomys fellowsi Hinton, 1943, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* **10**: 554.

Type locality: Baiyanka, SE. Bismarck Range, NE. New Guinea, 8,000.

Seventeen specimens, all from NE. New Guinea; type ♂ 47.1175, paratypes ♂ 1174, 1176, 1177, ♀ 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, juv. ♀ 1181a, [? 1182 in spirit], Baiyanka, SE. Bismarck Range; ♀ 50.1704, Yandara, Bismarck Range; ♀ 50.1705, 1706, high northern slopes Mt. Wilhelm, Bismarck Range; ♀ 50.1707, [♂ 1708 in spirit], Tomba, SW. slopes Hagen Range; ♂ 50.1702, ♀ 1703, Yanka, eastern slopes Hagen Range.

The first ten specimens were mentioned by Hinton in 1943 when describing the type. The other specimens are all very similar to these.

Pogonomelomys sevia tatei Hinton

Pogonomelomys tatei Hinton, 1943, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* **10**: 554.

Type locality: Baiyanka, Purari-Ramu Divide, SE. Bismarck Range, NE. New Guinea, 8,000 ft.

Eight adult specimens, all from NE. New Guinea: seven from Tomba, SW. slopes Hagen Range, ♂ 50.1721, 1720, ♀ 1722, 1723, 1724, [♂ 1725, ♀ 1726 in spirit], and one from the high northern slopes of Mt. Wilhelm, Bismarck Range, ♀ 1727.

These are a useful addition to our collection which only contained the type and two young paratypes. The general colour of all six specimens is a rich reddish-brown. This is the colour of the adult pelage; that of the young specimens is much greyer.

Measurements in mm. (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Condylar-basal length	Zygomatic breadth	Nasals, length	Inter-orbital breadth	Diastema	Palatal length	Palatal foramina	mi-1	mi
50.1721	♂	135	173	25	17.5	33.2	19.3	11.5	6.0	9.3	17.6	6.2	6.5	3.0 × 1.7
1720	♂	135	166	25	18	31.6	18.2	c. 12.0	5.3	8.4	16.5	5.6	6.4	2.9 × 1.8
1722	♀	138	183	25	18	32.8	18.2	11.7	5.0	8.7	17.3	5.5	6.1	2.8 × 1.8
1723	♀	128	172	25	18	30.8	17.9	9.8	5.3	8.5	16.0	5.3	6.0	2.8 × 1.7
1724	♀	120	180	24	18	30.5	17.7	11.1	4.9	8.4	16.1	5.4	6.3	3.0 × 1.8
1727	♀	127	184	24	17	30.6	18.1	11.4	5.9	8.5	16.5	5.5	6.2	2.8 × 1.7
1725	♂	—	—	—	—	—	18.0	11.0	5.7	8.8	17.0	5.2	6.5	3.0 × 1.7
1726	♀	—	—	—	—	31.6	17.3	11.1	5.2	8.6	16.6	5.8	6.0	2.8 × 1.7

Uromys anak Thomas

Uromys anak Thomas, 1907, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* **20**: 72.

Type locality: Ifogi, Brown River, NE. Papua, ± 4,000 ft.

Uromys rothschildi Thomas, 1912, *Nov. Zool.* **19**: 91.

Type locality: Rawlinson Mts., Huon Peninsula, New Guinea.

Nine specimens all from NE. New Guinea: ♂ 50.1227, ♀ 1228, Buntibasa district, Kratke Mts.; ♂ 1229, Kuraka, Kratke Mts.; ♀ 1232 skull only, Apimuri, Kratke Mts.; ♂ 1230, 1231, Saiko, Bubu River; ♂ 1676, juv. ♂ 1675, Degabaga, 8 miles east of Hagen Range, Sepik-Wahgi Divide; ♂ 1677, Menebe, 8 miles east Hagen Range, Sepik-Wahgi Divide.

***Uromys caudimaculatus aruensis* Gray**

Uromys aruensis Gray, 1873, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* **12**: 418.

Type locality: Aru Islands.

Uromys validus Peters and Doria, 1881, *Ann. Mus. Stor. nat. Genova*, **36**: 703.

Type locality: Katau, mouth of Fly River, Papua.

Hapalotis papuanus Ramsay, 1883, *Proc. Linn. Soc., N.S.W.* **8**: 18.

Type locality: New Guinea.

Uromys nero Thomas, 1913, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* **12**: 208.

Type locality: Camp No. 3, Utakwa River, Dutch New Guinea, 2,500 ft.

Uromys scaphax Thomas, 1913, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* **12**: 209.

Type locality: Canoe Camp, lower Setakwa River, Dutch New Guinea, 150 ft.

Uromys prolixus Thomas, 1913, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* **12**: 213.

Type locality: Haveri, Astrolabe Range, Papua, 2,000 ft.

Uromys ductor Thomas, 1913, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* **12**: 213.

Type locality: Avera, Aroa River, Papua.

Uromys siebersi Thomas, 1923, *Treubia*, **3**: 422.

Type locality: Gunung Daab, Great Kei Island.

Nine specimens all from NE. New Guinea. Six from the Kratke Mts.: ♂ 50.1233, ♀ 1234, Buntibasa district; ♂ 1236, Apimuri; ♂ 1235, skull only 1238, Kambaidam; ♀ 1237, Sasara; and three ♂ 1678, 1679, 1680 from Degabaga, 8 miles east of Hagen Range, Sepik-Wahgi Divide.

***Macruromys major* Rümmler**

Macruromys major Rümmler, 1935, *Z. Säugetierk.* **10**: 105.

Type locality: Buntibasa district, Kratke Mts., NE. New Guinea, 4,000-5,000 ft.

Three specimens, all from NE. New Guinea: ♂ 50.1249, Saiko, Bubu River; ♂ 1250, Yampara, Kratke Mts.; paratype ♀ 1251 skull only, Buntibasa district, Kratke Mts.

***Lorentzimys alticola* Tate & Archbold**

Lorentzimys nouhuysii alticola Tate & Archbold, 1941, *Amer. Mus. Novit.*, No. 1101: 4.

Type locality: Nr. Lake Habema, Mt. Wilhelmina, Dutch New Guinea, 2,700 m.

Eleven specimens. Six from NE. New Guinea: ♀ 47.1295, Baiyanka, SE. Bismarck Range; ♂ 50.1730, ♀ 1732, juv. ♀ 1731, Yandara, high slopes Mt. Wilhelm; ♂ 50.1728, ♀ 1729, high northern slopes Mt. Wilhelm, Bismarck Range; and five in alcohol from eastern Papua: ♂ 47.1296, 1298, juv. ♂ 1297, ♀ 1299, ? 1300, Enaena, Mount Simpson.

The specimens from Baiyanka and Enaena were the first representatives of this genus to be received in London (Ellerman, 1949). The additional five specimens are very similar to these.

***Parahydromys asper* (Thomas)**

Limnomys asper Thomas, 1906, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* **17**: 326.

Type locality: Mt. Gayata, Richardson Range, British New Guinea.

Parahydromys Poche, 1906 (June), *Zool. Anz.* **30**: 326 (to replace *Limnomys* Thomas).

Drosomys Thomas, 1906 (December), *Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington*, **19**: 199 (to replace *Limnomys* Thomas).

Fifteen specimens, all from NE. New Guinea: ♂ 50.1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, Buntibasa district, Kratke Mts.; ♂ 1244, 1245, Arau district, Kratke Mts.; juv. ♂ 1246,

1247 (skull only), Kuraka, Kratke Mts.; ♂ 1248, Saiko, Bubu River; ♂ 1669 (skin only), juv. ♀ 1670, Yanka, eastern slopes Hagen Range; juv. ♂ 1671, Menebe, 8 miles east Hagen Range, Sepik-Wahgi Divide; ♂ 1672, Degabaga, 8 miles east Hagen Range, Sepik-Wahgi Divide; ♀ 1673, [juv. ♀ 1674 in spirit], Tomba, SW. slopes Hagen Range.

Crossomys moncktoni Thomas

Crossomys moncktoni Thomas, 1907, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* **20**: 72.

Type locality: Serigina, Brown River, NE. Papua, 4,500 ft.

Fourteen specimens all from NE. New Guinea: ♂ 50.1239, Arau, Kratke Mts.; ♂ 1768, 1767, ♀ 1772, 1773, 1769, 1774, 1775, 1771, 1770, Baiyer River, east slope Hagen Range; ♂ 1776, Tomba, SW. slopes Hagen Range; ♂ 1777, ♀ 1778, 1779, Yandara, Bismarck Range. These are additional to the five specimens from Baiyanka mentioned by Ellerman (1949).

Leptomys elegans ernstmayri Rümmler

Leptomys ernstmayri Rümmler, 1932, *Das Aquarium* **6**: 131, 135.

Type locality: Ogeramngang, Saruwaged Mts., Huon Peninsula, NE. New Guinea.

Five specimens all from NE. New Guinea, ♂ 50.1252, 1254 (skull only), ♀ 1253, 1255 (skull only), Kambaidam, Kratke Mts.; ♂ 1256, Arau district, Kratke Mts.

Pseudohydromys murinus Rümmler

Pseudohydromys murinus Rümmler, 1934, *Z. Säugetierk.* **9**: 48.

Type locality: Morobe, Mt. Misim, NE. New Guinea, 7,000 ft.

Three specimens, all from NE. New Guinea: ♂ 50.1733, collector's No. 1136, Yandara, high slopes Mt. Wilhelm; ♀ 1734, collector's No. 1146, 1735, collector's No. 1151, high northern slopes Mt. Wilhelm, Bismarck Range.

These three specimens are new to our collection and appear to be the first specimens recorded since the type was described. The pelage agrees with the description of that of the type except that in No. 1734 it is a little shorter and greyer and in this same specimen the tip of the otherwise brown tail is white. The measurements also agree fairly well with those of the type and with the remeasurements by Tate (1951) which show that the length of the nasals is 8.0 mm. not 13.0 mm. as given by Rümmler.

These specimens extend the range of this species some 200 miles to the north-west of its type locality and to an altitude of 9,000–10,000 ft.

Measurements in mm. (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body		Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Condyllo-basal length	Zygomatic breadth	Palatal length	Inter-orbital breadth	Diastema	Palatal foramina	Nasals, length	m ¹⁻²
50.1733	♂	88	91	19	9	22.8	10.6	11.0	4.7	5.7	2.1	7.7	3.1 × 1.1	
1734	♀	103	91	20	10	—	10.8	11.3	4.5	6.0	2.1	8.0	2.8 × 0.9	
1735	♀	105	93	19.5	12	22.9	10.6	11.1	4.8	5.7	2.0	—	3.2 × 1.1	

Neohydromys gen.

This is a small mouse-like Hydromyine, not modified for aquatic habits. It is distinguished from all other Hydromyinae, including *Microhydromys* which Tate & Archbold (1941) described as the smallest known Hydromyine, by having much smaller molar teeth, which are $\frac{2}{3}$ as in most Hydromyinae, by its rather long muzzle which is short and broad in *Microhydromys* and by the large diastema which is larger than that of *Microhydromys*. The zygomatic plate is not so much excised in front as that of *Microhydromys*, and the upper incisor teeth are not grooved, a feature which appears to be unique to *Microhydromys*. The incisor teeth are, however, well developed and are slightly pro-odont, as are those of *Xeromys*. The bullae are rather similar to those of the type of *Microhydromys* (measurements of the type of *Microhydromys* are given in parentheses): width 2.9 mm. (2.9 mm.), length 4.0 mm. (3.8 mm.), distance apart 2.2 mm. (2.0 mm.). The palatal foramina are small as in *Pseudohydromys*, but the pterigoid and alisphenoid region is not swollen. The angular projection of the mandible is not so pronounced as in *Pseudohydromys*.

Type species: Neohydromys fuscus

Neohydromys fuscus sp. n.

Type locality: High northern slopes Mt. Wilhelm, Bismarck Range, NE. New Guinea, 9,000-10,000 ft.

Type: Adult ♀ 50.1736, collector's No. 1185, 19 June 1949. Skin and skull.

In external appearance this small murid is very similar to *Pseudohydromys murinus*. (I have not seen a specimen of *Microhydromys richardsoni* with which it also appears to be very similar in external appearance.) The pelage, which is about 4 mm. long, is smoky grey in colour and only slightly lighter ventrally. The ears are the same colour as the body. The fore and hind feet are slender and lightly covered with short white hairs. The tail is brownish both above and below; according to the collector the terminal 16 mm. was white; there are 17 rings of scales per centimetre, and the fine silvery scale hairs are only about half the length of the scale. The skull is a little larger than that of *Pseudohydromys murinus* but is easily distinguished from it by the very small molars, the slightly pro-odont incisor teeth (upper ones pale orange with white tips, lower ones pale yellow), the longer muzzle and larger diastema, and the less excised zygomatic plate. *Neohydromys fuscus* is also distinct from *Pseudohydromys occidentalis* Tate (1951).

Measurements in mm. (taken in the flesh):

Skin: head and body 92; tail 78; hind foot 21; ear 12.

Skull: condylo-basal length 24.3; zygomatic breadth 12.3; palatal length 13.1; inter-orbital breadth 5.2; diastema 8.2; palatal foramina 2.0; nasals (length) 7.9; bullae, 4.0 × 2.9; distance apart of bullae, 2.0; palatal breadth between m^1 - m^1 2.6; length m^1 + m^2 2.1; m^1 (length × breadth) 1.4 × 0.7; m^1 (length × breadth) 0.7 × 0.6; mandible, greatest length (except incisors), 13.4; m_1 + m_2 , 2.2.

CHIROPTERA

Pteropus sp.

One young ♂ 50.969 (skin only) from Fergusson Island.

Dobsonia moluccensis magna Thomas

Dobsonia magna Thomas, 1905, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* **16**: 423.

Type locality: Tamata, Mambaré River, eastern New Guinea.

Dobsonia moluccensis magna Thomas, Andersen, 1912, *Cat. Chiropt. Coll. Brit. Mus.*, 2nd ed., **1. Megachiroptera**, 825, London.

Two specimens, ♂ 50.1149, 1150, Buntibasa district, Kratke Mts., NE. New Guinea.

Nyctimene papuanus Andersen

Nyctimene papuanus Andersen, 1910, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* **6**: 621.

Type locality: Milne Bay, eastern tip of New Guinea.

One specimen ♂ 50.1153, Arau district, Kratke Mts., NE. New Guinea.

Paranyctimene raptor Tate

Paranyctimene raptor Tate, 1942, *Amer. Mus. Novit.*, No. 1204: 1.

Type locality: Oroville Camp, Fly River, Papua.

Two specimens collected 12 January 1933 which are new to our collection: ♂ 50.1151, ♀ 1152 from the Arau district, Kratke Mts., NE. New Guinea.

I have not been able to compare these specimens with the type but they appear to be very similar to the description of it; they have no dorsal stripe. Some of their measurements are a little larger but those for the teeth agree closely with those of the type.

Measurements in mm. (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Nasal tubes	Forearm	Lambda to gnathion	Orbit to nares	Zygomatic breadth	Inter-orbital breadth	Width brain-case	Palatal length
50.1151	♂	77	19	—	10	4	55	25.2	4.5	16.2	4.2	10.7	12.9
1152	♀	80	20	—	10	4	55	—	4.5	16.2	5.0	11.0	—

Number	Length upper canine from alveolus	Width upper canine at cingulum	Cingulum length of p ³	Height p ³ above alveolus	Cingulum length of p ⁴	Height p ⁴ above alveolus	Height lower canine above alveolus	Width lower canine at cingulum	Height p ₃ above alveolus	Cingulum length of p ₃	Height p ₄ above alveolus	Cingulum length p ₄
50.1151	4.8	1.3	1.7	2.2	1.6	1.8	3.7	1.2	2.6	1.7	2.0	1.7
1152	4.7	1.3	1.7	2.2	1.6	1.5	3.8	1.3	2.5	1.7	2.0	1.7

***Syconycteris crassa papuana* (Matschie)**

Macroglossus (*Syconycteris*) *papuana* Matschie, 1899, *Die Fledermäuse des Berliner Museums f. Naturkunde, Megachiroptera*: 99. Berlin.

Type locality: Andai, NW. New Guinea.

Syconycteris crassa papuana (Matschie), Andersen, 1912, *Cat. Chiropt. Col. Brit. Mus., 2nd ed., 1. Megachiroptera*, 777, London.

Six specimens. Five from NE. New Guinea: ♂ 50.1798, 1799, Yandara, Bismarck Range, ♂ 970 [in spirit], Baiyanka, SE. Bismarck Range; ♀ 1800, Juzaing, Saruwaged Range, Huon Peninsula; ♂ 1801 [in spirit], Tomba, Hagen Range, and one juv. ♀ 971 [in spirit], from Enaena, NE. slopes Mt. Simpson, eastern Papua.

The spirit specimen from Tomba differs from the others by its narrow teeth, and it has less hair on the forearm than in the average specimens.

***Hipposideros muscinus muscinus* (Thomas & Doria)**

Phyllorhina muscina Thomas & Doria, 1886, *Ann. Mus. Stor. nat. Genova*, **24**: 203.

Type locality: Fly River, Papua.

Hipposideros muscinus muscinus (Thomas & Doria), Tate, 1946, *Amer. Mus. Novit.*, No. 1323: 1-21.

Two specimens, ♂ 50.1154, ♀ 1155, Buntibasa district, Kratke Mts., NE. New Guinea.

***Philetor rohui* Thomas**

Philetor rohui Thomas, 1902, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* **9**: 220.

Type locality: Albert Edward Range, Papua, 6,000 ft.

Seven specimens in spirit: ♂ 50.972, 973, ♀ 974, 975, 976, 977, 978 from Enaena, NE. slopes Mt. Simpson, eastern Papua.

***Pipistrellus collinus* Thomas**

Pipistrellus papuanus collinus Thomas, 1920, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* **9**: 533.

Type locality: Bihagi, head of Mambari River, Papua.

Pipistrellus collinus Thomas, Tate, 1942, *Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.* **80**: 241.

One ♂ 50.983 [in spirit], Baiyanka, SE. Bismarck Range, NE. New Guinea.

***Miniopterus schreibersi blepotis* (Temminck)**

Vespertilio blepotis Temminck, 1841, *Monographies de Mammalogie. . . 2*: 212. Paris & Amsterdam.

Type locality: Java—also Banda, Amboina, Timor, Japan.

Miniopterus schreibersii blepotis Temminck = *medius* = *ravus* = *eschsoltzii* = *fuscus* = *yayeyamae*) Tate, 1941, *Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.* **78**: 567-597.

Two specimens, ♀ 50.1802, 1803 [in spirit], Tomba, Hagen Range, NE. New Guinea.

***Miniopterus schreibersi magnater* Sanborn**

Miniopterus schreibersi magnater Sanborn, 1913, *Field Mus. Publ. Zool.* **18**: 26.

Type locality: Sepik River, New Guinea.

Three specimens, ♂ 50.1156, 1158, ♀ 1157, Arau district, Kratke Mts., NE. New Guinea.

Otomops secundus* sp.n.

Type locality: Tapu, Upper Ramu River Plateau, NE. New Guinea.

Type: Adult ♂ 50.982, collector's No. 568 [in spirit].

Paratypes: ♀ 50. 979, collector's No. 565, 980, collector's No. 566, 981, collector's No. 567. All in spirit (skulls extracted).

Since the recent (1948) discovery of the remarkable genus *Otomops* in New Guinea (*O. papuensis* Lawrence, type locality Vailala River, western Papua) these are the first additional specimens to be collected. While they are no doubt closely related to *O. papuensis*, their considerably longer forearm and well-marked pale mantle make it necessary to recognize them as distinct.

It is a small *Otomops* with all the distinctive external and cranial characters of the genus; with forearm 57 (type) and 58 mm. in length (49.2 in the type and only specimen of *O. papuensis*) and with broad pale buffy-grey mantle as in *O. wroughtoni* and other species. Colour: dark chocolate-brown on nape and lower back, darkest on lower back. Crown pale brown. Mantle across shoulders well defined, especially anteriorly, and consisting of pale buffy or greyish hairs of which only a few have dark tips. Along the margin of the membranes adjoining the body, above, there is a conspicuous but narrow white line composed of very short pure white hairs sharply outlining the deep chocolate of the body colour.

As in *O. papuensis*, the premaxillaries are open. Little importance should be attached to this feature, however, since in a series of eleven skulls of *O. wroughtoni*, type species of the genus, two have the premaxillaries separated, although their union was said by Thomas to be one of the generic characters. In the very deep basisphenoid pits and in the forward extension to the pterygoids of the tympanic bullae, as well as in the extension of the zygomatic plate, this new form presents (as Lawrence remarks of *O. papuensis*) characters of greater generic value than open or closed premaxillae.

Otomops secundus differs from *O. formosus* Chasen of Java in much smaller skull, 21.2 (against 24), although the forearm measurements of the two forms are closely approximate (59.7 in *O. formosus*). Although the forearm in *O. secundus* is nearly 10 mm. longer than in *O. papuensis*, the cranial measurements show little difference. The type locality of the new form is little more than 100 miles north of that of *O. papuensis*, but is separated from it by the central mountain range. It is possible that further collecting in New Guinea and other parts of the Indo-Australasian Archipelago may eventually bring to light intermediate forms and so reduce to

* The description of this species is by Mr. R. W. Hayman.

subspecific rank some of the named species; but until then it seems advisable to separate specifically the present form.

Measurements in mm. (External from spirit specimens: type of *O. papuensis* in parentheses):

Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hind foot	Hind foot and tibia	Ear	Forearm	Total length skull	Condylar-basal length
50.982 Type	♂	71 (67)	37 (30)	10 (10.6)	23.9 (23.5)	24 (22.2)	58 (49.2)	21.2 (20.2)	19.3
979	♂	68	38	10	22.0	24.3	58	21.0	19.9
980	♂	70	36	10	24.9	24	57	21.5	19.8
981	♂	68	33	10	24.6	23	58	21.0	19.5

Number	Zygomatic breadth	Width braincase	Bulla to top of braincase	Lower jaw	Breadth across canines	m^3	i	c	$c-m$
50.982 Type	11.2	10.9 (9.5)	9.9 (9.9)	13.1	4.5	8.0	8.6 (8.5)	7.5	8.0 (7.7)
979	11.1	11.2	9.9	14.0	4.2	8.0	8.7	7.6	8.1
980	11.0	11.0	9.9	14.0	4.4	8.0	8.7	7.8	8.2
981	—	10.9	10.1	13.7	4.4	8.0	8.7	7.8	8.0

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APPENDIX I
LIST OF LOCALITIES
FROM WHICH SPECIMENS WERE OBTAINED

North-East New Guinea

- Apimuri (Buntibasa district), Kratke Mts., 4,500 ft.
 Arau district, Kratke Mts., 4,000-5,500 ft.
 Baiyanka, Purari-Ramu Divide, SE. Bismarck Range, 7,500-8,500 ft.
 Baiyer River, nr. Yanka, east slopes Hagen Range, Central Highlands, 8,000 ft.
 Binemarian, Kratke Mts., 4,000-5,000 ft.
 Bogo, 50 miles east of Hagen Government Station, south slopes Bismarck Range, 6,000 ft.
 Bubu River district (Upper Waria River), 5,000-8,000 ft.
 Buntibasa district, Kratke Mts., 4,000-5,500 ft.
 Degabaga, 8 miles east of Hagen Range, 25 miles north of Hagen Govt. Station, Sepik-Wahgi Divide, Central Highlands, 4,500-6,000 ft.
 Garaina, Upper Waria River, 2,500-3,000 ft.
 Guyebi, northern slopes Mt. Wilhelm, Bismarck Range, 6,000-7,000 ft.
 Herowagi (42 miles east of Hagen Govt. Station), south slopes Bismarck Range, 7,000 ft.
 High slopes Mt. Wilhelm, Bismarck Range, 9,000-10,000 ft.
 Junzaing, Saruwaged Range, Huon Peninsula, 6,000 ft.
 Kambaidam (Buntibasa district), Kratke Mts., 4,000 ft.
 Kuraka (Buntibasa district), Kratke Mts., 4,000-5,000 ft.
 Menebe, 8 miles east of Hagen Range, 20 miles north of Hagen Govt. Station, Sepik-Wahgi Divide, Central Highlands, 4,500-5,500 ft.
 Mendi, northern slopes Mt. Wilhelm, Bismarck Range, 4,500 ft.
 Saiko, Bubu River (Upper Waria River), 5,000-7,000 ft.
 Sasara (Buntibasa district), Kratke Mts., 4,500-5,500 ft.
 South and north side Bubu River (Upper Waria River), 6,000-7,000 ft.
 Tapu, Upper Ramu River Plateau, 6,000 ft.
 Tomba, south-west slopes Hagen Range, Central Highlands, 8,000-9,500 ft.
 Yampara (Buntibasa district), Kratke Mts., 4,700 ft.
 Yandara, northern slopes Mt. Wilhelm, Bismarck Range, 5,500-10,000 ft.
 Yanka, eastern slopes Hagen Range, Central Highlands, 5,000-8,000 ft.
 Zageheme, Cromwell Mts., Huon Peninsula.

Eastern Papua, South-East New Guinea

- Bibitau, Mt. Orian (30 miles NW. Mt. Simpson), Main Range, 2,500 ft.
 (Boneno Camp), Mt. Maneao (35 miles NW. Mt. Simpson), Main Range, 6,000 ft.
 Boneno, Mt. Mura (30 miles NW. Mt. Simpson), c. 4,000-7,000 ft.
 Enaena, NE. slopes Mt. Simpson, 1,000-6,500 ft.
 Ikara, NE. slopes Mt. Simpson, 3,500-5,000 ft.
 Maneao Range (35 miles NE. Mt. Simpson), 7,000 ft.
 Mt. Mura (30 miles NW. Mt. Simpson), Main Range, 5,000 ft.
 Wapona, north slopes Maneao Range (35 miles NW. Mt. Simpson), 1,000 ft.

Other Localities

- Faralulu district, West Fergusson Island, SE. New Guinea, 600 ft.
 Taibutu district, West Fergusson Island, SE. New Guinea, 900-1,100 ft.
 Mountains above Taibutu village, West Fergusson Island, SE. New Guinea, 2,000-3,000 ft.
 Lau, Baining Mts., Gazelle Peninsula, New Britain, 1,300 ft. (*Rattus exulans browni* only.)
 Mountains SE. New Guinea, behind island of Samaria.
 Tongoa Island, New Hebrides, 400 ft. (*Rattus exulans exulans* only.)

APPENDIX II

FORMS DESCRIBED AS NEW IN THIS PAPER

*Zaglossus bubuensis**Dactylopsila tatei**Pseudocheirus (Pseudochirops) corinnae fuscus**Peroryctes longicauda magna**Peroryctes papuensis**Murexia longicaudata parva**Antechinus hageni**Pogonomys fergussoniensis**Pogonomys shawmayeri**Rattus ruber fergussoniensis**Rattus verecundus tomba**Neohydromys fuscus* (new genus)*Otomops secundus*

APPENDIX III

Dendrolagus dorianus notatus Matschie*Dendrolagus notatus* Matschie, 1916, *Mitt. zool. Mus. Berlin*, 8: 294.

Type locality: Slopes of the Schrader Mountains, between 5° S. and 144° E., NE. New Guinea.

Two specimens, a young adult ♂ 50.1815 and a juv. ♀ 1816 from Yanka, eastern slopes Hagen Range, 8,000 ft.

These specimens were collected about 30 miles away from the type locality and appear to be the first to be recorded since the type was described from a single specimen.

Measurements in mm. (taken in the flesh):

Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hind foot	Ear	Basal length	Zygomatic breadth	Nasals	m ¹⁻³	p ⁴	m ¹	m ²	m ³	m ⁴
50.1815	♂	610	470	108	50	165.5	66.2	41.8 × 21.0	13.8	10.6 × 6.0	7.0 × 6.1	7.0 × 6.6	6.8 × 6.6	6.5 × 6.3



PRESENTED

18 DEC 1952